Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA. FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 17, 1855. VOL. XXIV, NO. 1.

Select Poetry.

Building on the Sand.

BY ELIZA COOK.

'Tis well to woo, 'tis well to wed,
For so the world has done
Since myrtles grew and roses blew,
And morning brought the sun.

But have a care, ye young and fair,—
Be sure ye pledge with truth;
Be certain that your love will wear
Beyond the days of youth.

For if ye give not heart for heart,
As well as hand for hand,
You'll find you've played the "unwise" part,
And "built upon the sand."

'Tis well to save, 'tis well to have
A goodly store of gold,
And hold enough of shining stuff—
For charity is cold.

But place not all your hopes and trust
In what the deep mine brings:
We cannot live on yellow dust
Unmixed with purer things.

And he who piles up wealth alone,
Will often have to stand
Beside his coffer chest and own
'Tis "built upon the sand."

'Tis good to speak in kindly guise,
And soothe where'er we can;
Fair speech should bind the human mind,
And love link man to man.

But stay not the gentle words;
Let deeds with language dwell;
The one who pities starving birds
Should scatter crumbs as well.

Mercy that is warm and true
Must lend a helping hand,
For those who talk yet fail to do,
But "build upon the sand."

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Aug. 17, 1855.

From the Fulton Democrat Aug. 10.

Democratic Mass Meeting.

On Monday evening last the Democracy of Fulton County met in the Court House for the purpose of expressing their opinion and endorsing the action of the recent State and County Conventions. The meeting was very largely attended—every township in the county being fully represented.

On motion of W. B. Seylar, JAMES J. KIRK, Esq., of Bethel township, was called to the chair.—The following persons were appointed Vice Presidents:

Thomas Houston, Capt. Geo. White, Jacob Lake, Daniel Peck, Gen. Jacob Mumma, Henry Brewer, Jacob Hoke, Samuel Baker, David F. Chesnut, John Souders, C. Barton, Peter Mann, Jacob Houser.

James B. Sansom and Lewis A. Carpenter, Secretaries.

After the organization of the meeting, J. B. Sansom offered the annexed resolutions which were read and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we approve of the manly and patriotic Administration of FRANKLIN PIERCE, and have undiminished confidence in his ability and integrity—and also in the ability and patriotism of his Cabinet.

Resolved, That the principles contained in the Nebraska and Kansas Bill is hereby approved and endorsed by the Democracy of Fulton County.

Resolved, That viewing the great and happy results of Democratic rule in our National and State Governments, and the deleterious effects of an adverse policy when Federalism, or any of its kindred isms, occasionally obtain the ascendency, we are confirmed in the opinion that the identity of the National Democratic party, as it has existed since the days of the illustrious JEFFERSON, should be steadily and unflinchingly maintained, as well in adversity as prosperity.

Resolved, That the principles and policy of the Democratic party have ever been openly and fearlessly proclaimed to the world—having no concealments, and shunning no responsibilities. We are therefore determinately hostile to all secret, midnight political associations, or dark lantern movements—looking upon all such political cabals as anti-republican, insidious and designing, or they would not seek to conceal them from the public gaze.

Resolved, That to the free born American citizens, there is something revolting in the idea that men are to be ostracised and degraded on account of their religious opinions, and that, too, at the bidding of the leaders of a secret, oath-bound political party, whose sole object is to delude and deceive the masses, so that they, themselves, may reach places of profit and trust to which they are not entitled, either socially, morally, or politically.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Fulton County, in Mass Meeting assembled, avow their hostility to the Know-Nothing organization and oppose it, for the following among other good reasons:—1st. Because of the secret character of its proceedings. 2d. Because it imposes upon its members, by solemn oaths, a blind obedience to the dictates of others in their social and political relations. 3d. Because it enjoins upon its members the denial of the truth, inculcates and promotes insincerity and duplicity, and stifles the bold, open, manly conduct and conversation which characterize the man of honor and the freeman. 4th. Because it builds up and diffuses through society an organized band of secret spies to watch the conduct and catch the words of the unsuspecting, to be reported to their secret midnight councils, and made the foundation of personal and political proscription and persecution. 5th. Because it makes religion a test of qualification for office, thereby violating the constitution, engendering ill will among religious sects, and leading to personal strife and the shedding of human blood. 6th. Because it closes the door of all political rights and preferment to foreigners of every grade and character, and strikes at the privilege of emigration, thereby condemning the sentiments and policy of the founders of the republic, and reversing the uniform action of the democratic party in holding out to the world that 'America is the asylum for the oppressed of all nations.' 7th. Because it sanctions old Federal doctrines which have long since been condemned by the good sense of the American People, and because it is now made use of by the remnant of that party as a disguise under which they hope once more to steal into power and place—and finally because its doctrines are opposed to the genius of our Democratic Government, and to the principles and policy of the Democratic Party, of which we are members.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the sale of the Main Line of our Public Improvements and believe that the Bill passed at the last session of the Legislature, authorizing the sale, to be unwise, impolitic, and detrimental to the interests of the People of Pennsylvania; and that we will support no man for General Assembly who is in favor of the sale of said improvements.

Resolved, That we cannot approve of the conduct of the Senator from this District, Hon. FRANCIS JORDAN, in voting for the infamous Jug Law passed at the last session of the Legislature. By his vote he has *knowingly* set at defiance the expressed will of his constituents, and we call upon him to resign the position he has proved himself unworthy to occupy.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the principle of Legislation which seeks to correct moral abuses by the enactment of restrictive and prohibitory laws. Whilst we approve of temperance and sobriety we regard all legal enactments of a prohibitory character, as out of place and improper, and as tending to more serious wrongs.

Resolved, That the experience of every day more and more strengthens us in the conviction that there is something radically wrong in the banking system of the country—and that the course pursued by those worthy Democratic Executives, Governors SHUNK and BIGLER, is the only true policy, by adhering to which the rights and interests of the people can be secured against the designs of unscrupulous and dishonest Bank officers.

Resolved, That we hail with hope and joy the recent brilliant success of the Democratic party in the State of Virginia, believing that this overwhelming victory is but a prelude of others soon to be achieved in our own and other States.

Resolved, That the administration of Gov. Pollock thus far has given proof, as strong as holy writ, of the danger of placing in power any man whose predilections are with the isms arrayed against the Democracy of the country. His urging and agreeing to the sale of the public works, which cost the tax-payers many millions, for a merely nominal price; his giving away some three hundred thousand dollars annually of the people's money, by approving the repeal of the tonnage tax; his depriving the treasury of some $200,000 more, per annum, by sanctioning the repeal of the license laws, and substituting therefor the "Jug Law," a law not demanded by the people, and which if not repealed, will increase, instead of lessen the evils of intemperance; his promiscuous signing of all laws granting special corporate privileges, and his numerous other acts of omission and commission—all go to prove either his utter unfitness for the Executive chair, or a dishonesty of purpose which none but a Know-Nothing would be guilty of.

Resolved, That the Know-Nothing Legislature of 1855 disgraced itself and State for which it pretended to Legislate. The little good the majority of the members did, can only be attributed to accident—the vast amount of evil they accomplished was manifestly intentional and premeditated. As citizens of our good old Commonwealth, having its welfare at heart, we are sorry that such a legislature ever had an existence;—and, as Democrats, we pledge ourselves to work for the total eradication of every vestige of its existence.

Resolved, That we will gladly welcome back to our party the members who, seduced from their allegiance by the false promises of Know-Nothingism, have since discovered their mistake and seperated from the order, and we cordially invite them together with all our good citizens, to unite with us in opposing the insidious and dangerous doctrines of this dark lantern fraternity.

Resolved, That we approve and endorse the nomination of Hon. ARNOLD PLUMER, for Canal Commissioner, and pledge him our undivided support.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Fulton county assembled here to night, do cordially endorse the nominations made on Saturday last by the Democratic County Convention, and we pledge the nominees—Messers. Bernhard, Garland and Chesnut—our hearty and unanimous support.

Maj. S. H. TATE, of Bedford, was then introduced and delivered one of the best off-hand speeches we have ever listened to. His views on Know-Nothingism met with a hearty response from the audience. He was followed by JOHN CESSNA, Esq., and WILSON REILLY, Esq., in short speeches of great power and eloquence. We wish every man in Fulton County could have heard the remarks of the eloquent speakers.

The meeting adjourned at an early hour amidst enthsiastic cheering.

☞J. W. SHEAHAN, Esq., editor of the *Chicago Times*, has been presented by his political friends with a gold double-case full jewelled hunting watch. Judge Douglas participated in the ceremony.

They don't *watch* editors as well as that in this part of the world.

The Jug Law.

Temperance in all things is a virtue enjoined by the Apostle, and it is one that should be practised in everything, an indulgence in, or abuse of which, results in vice. That evils have been produced by intemperate drinking of intoxicating liquors no sane man can or will deny, and just so is it with an unrestrained gratification of the appetite in any other propensity. Public as well as individual morals are better inculcated, corrected and preserved by an enlightenment of the public mind, and instruction of the individual intelligence by means of *preceptive* suasion and good example, than by coercive measures. The attempts to legislate a people into morals have been futile, as the history of the world shows. Sumptuary laws have been, and always will be, obnoxious to the great body of the people. The enactment of such laws is no part of the proper duty of a legislator. They are tyrannical and oppressive, and particularly so when they are passed in the teeth of the expressed will of a majority.

Ultra prohibitionists and total abstinence men have an undoubted right to urge their ideas of liquor manufacture or drinking in fair discussion, or impress their correctness by open exemplary conduct, but they have no right to disregard the opinions of those who do not go the length they do on this question, but who, nevertheless, are equally sound in their morals.—Much as we deplore the evils that flow from excessive drinking, we doubt also the policy of an attempt to coerce mankind into a measure which they believe to be wrong, and the propriety of which argument has failed to convince them of. A disposition prevails amongst mankind to dictate to one another what shall be drank, worn or ate. And there is as much reason or right in the one as the other. The abuse of anything which works an injury to the public is the subject of legal restraint, but the proper use, (lawful in itself,) we maintain cannot be prohibited by legislative enactment without a violation of that inherent right possessed by every man, to use his own property in his own manner, without detriment to the public. Moral reforms are not effected by force, or by any other means than reasonable argument and good example.—Whenever coercion is employed, it becomes persecution, and the strongest feelings of our nature are aroused against it.

The efforts to reform drunkards made by temperance men are praiseworthy and deserve success, so long as they use the legitimate means to accomplish their philanthropic object; but when they undertake impossible things, when they seek to compel, by operation of penal statutes, every citizen of the State into their belief and their mode of life, their efforts must become failures, and they peril all the good they have done by a resort to harshness. The prohibitory law is now *in esse*—familiarly known as the "jug law," is, in the language of Col. Black before the late State Convention, not only wrong, "but it is ridiculous." Discrimination amongst those who shall have the privilege of vending ardent spirits, except where it is made as to the character of the applicant for license, is wrong, and is an infraction of the principle of "equal and exact justice to all men.

Opportunities to exhibit partiality and favoritism is too much afforded under this new law. Respectable hotel keepers and proprietors of necessary restaurants are excluded from the privileges of this law, and to grocers and druggists and others who do not keep a place of public entertainment or amusement is allowed a monopoly of the liquor business. Manufacturers may sell, but not less than a five gallon jug or keg full, whilst those who can obtain a license may deal it out indiscriminately to every purchaser by the quart. Those who will drink, must either drink a *quart* or *five gallons*—no less measure can be bought. The man who occasionally took a single drink can no longer get it after the full enforcement of this law, whilst he who can purchase his larger quantity and wishes to indulge to excess, has an entire legitimate protection. Will this law effect the purpose intended by its framers and supporters? Will the habits of any be corrected? Will there be less drunkenness in the land? Upon an examination of the provisions of the law, and from the well-known disposition of mankind, we do believe this law must be a failure. We have already on our statute books laws stringent and severe enough to punish and prevent drunkenness, *if they were only enforced*. 'Tis the *certainty* of punishment, not the *severity*, that prevents crime. Under this 'jug law,' the man who is disposed to dissipate and guzzle excessively has a protection; and instead of preventing scandalous drinking, this law will drive those who will drink, and who are afforded an opportunity to get it in larger quantities than they usually obtained it, to buy their *quart* or *five gallons*, and take it to their homes, where will be acted in its full perfection the drama of the "Drunkard," and were the complete misery and wretchedness of a drunkard's life will be seen and felt. Instead of sober reform being brought about by this law—instead of temperance becoming universal in our good old glorious Commonwealth—we believe the contrary result will flow from the existence of this law, and our land more cursed with absolute drunkenness than ever. For this, and other reasons which we will take occasion to mention hereafter, we are in favor of the repeal of this sadly defective anti-license law, and ask the attention of the people to it, in the selection of their members to the next Legislature.—*Armstrong Democrat.*

EXCOMMUNICATION.—Mr. Davis, one of the editors of the *St. Alban's Messenger*, has been expelled from a Know-Nothing Lodge, for expressing the opinion in his paper that the party would never succeed in the free States unless it took strong anti-slavery ground; that it should rid itself of its secrecy, and "come out boldly in the light of day." Mr. Davis details his wrongs to his subscribers in a column and a half of complaint.

Henry Clay on Fusion.

The following is an extract from a speech delivered by Henry Clay, in the house of representatives of Kentucky, November 19, 1850, and now applicable to know-nothingism:

"But if it (the the whig party) is to be merged *into a contemptible abolition party, and if abolitionism is to be engrafted upon the whig creed, from that moment I renounce the party and cease to be a whig.* I go yet a step further: If I am alive, I will give my humble support to that man for the presidency who, to whatever party he may belong, is not contaminated by fanaticism, rather than to one who, crying out all the time he is a whig, maintains doctrines utterly subversive of the constitution and the Union."

THE EXPERIENCE OF A KNOW-NOTHING.—A citizen of Morgan county, Indiana, who had been seduced into a know-nothing council, gives the result of his experience to the public, through the Martinsville Monitor, in the following pregnant paragraph:

"Reader, you may think you hate know-nothingism; but until you are initiated into its secrets, and witness something of the height and depth of its iniquity, the solemn mockery of its rituals, and the completeness of its tyranny, its fiendlike indifference, and its utter disregard of moral honesty, you will not know what to detest. Then, if you are true to yourself, your country, and your God, you will have so great a detestation for the order that you will avoid a *bona fide* member as a political demagogue, and shun a lodge as a Upas tree."

A HYPOCRITE EXPOSED.—The Washington (Pa.) *Commonwealth* comes out in a long article, exposing the treachery and hypocrisy of the Hon. John H. Ewing, a leading member of the Know-Nothing party, in thrusting himself into the old-line Whig Convention of Washington county, and aiding his K. N. confederates in defeating the object of the Convention, which was to nominate a pure Whig ticket for county officers. The affair, it seems, was but a repetition of the duplicity, imposture and fraud which have *distinguished* the Know-Nothings in all their public political movements. These dark-lantern gentry take good care to guard themselves from instruction, by meeting in secret places, with barred doors, which are only opened to the initiated, who have been duly instructed in the signs, passwords, grips, and cabalistic language of the Order. But they never hesitate, when an object is to be gained, to force themselves into the company of honest men who meet by daylight, with open doors, and there repudiate their Know-Nothingism, and take upon themselves the name of those whom they have set out to deceive and betray. And this base offshoot of European Jacobinism and Jesuitical craft, is called *Americanism!* And the oath-bound conspirators who embrace it, are the sort of Americans who claim the exclusive right to rule America!

A Bold Letter.

The manly and outspoken letter of Hon. E. M. Pease, of Texas, the regularly-nominated democratic candidate for governor of Texas, is as follows:

AUSTIN, JULY 7, 1855.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 5th instant was received this morning, too late to reply by return mail.

To the interrogatories contained in it I make the following answers:

1st. I am not now, and never have been, associated with, or a member of, the know-nothing party, nor any other secret political party or organization whatever.

To the principle and objects of the know-nothing party, or the party usually called by that name, so as they have been made known, I am unalterably opposed.

2d. The proscription of American citizens on account of their foreign birth, or their religious creed, is anti-republican, and contrary to the letter and spirit of our constitution, which recognises no distinction between native and foreignborn citizens, and expressly declares that "no human authority ought in any case whatever to control or interfere with the rights of conscience in matters of religion."

Whatever influence I may possess will at all times be used in opposition to the establishment of any such proscriptive principles.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. PEASE.

☞THE "EMISSARIES OF THE POPE" DURING AN EPIDEMIC.—One of the fundamental obligations of Know-Nothingism is uncompromising opposition to Catholicism. Every Know-Nothing, before being admitted into full fellowship with the Order, solemnly takes oath that he will not vote for a Roman Catholic nor appoint one of that religious denomination to any office which he may have in his gift. To show the class of people against whom this wretched spirit of proscription is invoked, we make room for the following notice, which appears in the *Norfolk Argus* of Tuesday last. The reader need not be told that the yellow fever is now prevailing in Norfolk to an extent to justify the alarm which at present exists in that city:

"*Worthy of all Praise.*—Several cases of the yellow fever having been announced, the Sisters of Charity connected with St. Patrick's Church, of this city, received a note yesterday from a physician informing them that their services, which had been offered to attend the sick, were desired. They replied with commendable promptness, and in terms expressive of a self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of suffering humanity, and stated their readiness to enter at once upon the work of love and mercy. They add that their force will probably be divided between Portsmouth and Norfolk, and, if needed, aid will immediately be procured at Emmitsburg, so that in case the fever should unfortunately spread in our city the public may not want for careful and experienced nurses to attend at the bedsides of the sick, the suffering, and the dying."

REVOLUTIONARY REMINISCENCES.

In the year 1826, after all save one of the band of patriots whose signatures are borne on the Declaration of Independence had descended to the tomb, and the venerable Carroll alone remained among the living, the government of the city of New York deputed a committee to wait on the illustrious survivor and obtain from him, for deposite in the public hall of the city, a copy of the Declaration of 1776, graced and authenticated anew with his sign manual. The aged patriot yielded to the request, and affixed, with his own hand, to a copy of that instrument, the grateful, solemn, and pious supplemental declaration which follows:

Grateful to Almighty God for the blessings which, through Jesus Christ our Lord, He has conferred on my beloved country in her emancipation, and on myself in permitting me, under circumstances of mercy, to live to the age of 89 years, and to survive the fiftieth year of American independence, and certify by my present signature my approbation of the Declaration of Independence, adopted by Congress on the 4th of July, 1776, which I originally subscribed on the 2d day of August of the same year, and of which I am now the last surviving signer, I do hereby recommend to the present and future generations the principles of that important document as the best earthly inheritance their ancestors could bequeath to them, and pray that the *civil and religious liberty they have secured to my country may be perpetuated to remotest posterity and extended to the whole family of man.*

CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton.

August. 2, 1826.

South Carolina.—The telegraph several days ago reported that at an election for High Sheriff in Charleston, S. C., the Know-Nothing candidate was elected. The *Charleston Mercury* says this is not true; that Col. Carew, the person elected, is neither a member of the Order, nor directly or indirectly its supporter, and that the Know-Nothings only sepported him to hide their weakness, as he would have been elected quite easily without their aid.

A Whole Family Poisoned.

THREE OF THE CHILDREN DEAD.

We learn by a letter received from Dr. J. O. Patterson, residing in Candor Washington county, Pa., the particulars of a most melancholy case of poisoning. It seems that on Saturday, the 28th ult., three lads, sons of Mr. Alexander Plotts, residing in the vicinity of Candor, proceeded to the woods and gathered a large quantity of mushrooms, which they took home for table use. The whole family, seven in number, partook freely of the dish, and shortly after exhibited the most alarming symptons. Three physicians were called in, and pronounced them poisoned. The proper remedies were speedily administered, but all efforts to save the boys who had gathered the plants, proved abortive. They died in great agony, shortly afterwards, and all buried in the same grave. They were aged, respectively, ten, six, and four years. The parents of the children were so unwell as to be unable to render them any assistance. The parents, and the two children who survived, exhibited favorable symptoms on the 31st, and at the time our informant wrote, hopes were entertained of their recovery.

This is one of the most distressing cases of poisoning we have ever been called upon to record, and should serve as a solemn warning to parents.

It is perhaps a fact not generally known that while some varieties of fungi are esculent, others are poisonous; and great care should be exercised by those who use them as food. It would doubtless be the better plan to discard them altogether. Some are even of the opinion that those which are usually considered eatable possess deleterious qualities when they remain over a certain time on the ground—and that those are particularly pernicious which spring up in every moist soil. It may be possible that the very damp weather of the present season has rendered them rank and noxious. Whatever may be the cause, the fact that lives have been lost by their use, should be sufficient to place a ban upon them.—*Pitts. Union, 3d.*

HOPE FOR THE POOR.

The accounts daily received in reference to the grain crops of the country, are of the most gratifying character, and afford the hope that in a few months, if not weeks, the prices of breadstuffs will be reduced to what may be esteemed a fair eating price. The news from abroad by each steamer is happily of the same character, the advices per the Canada, which arrived at Halifax on the 28th inst., showing a decline of from one to two shillings in the quarter in the price of corn. There has long been need for this change, and it will be hailed by the poor of the country as the grateful shower of rain to the thirsty and parched traveller in the desert. Speculation in breadstuffs we hope has had its day for a time, at least, and it is fair to conjecture, that ere long, a barrel of flour may be obtained for something less than the three months earnings of many widows, who have suffered most excruciatingly from the high prices which have so long ruled.—*Daily News.*

Elopement in Columbus Ohio—The Parties Caught.—During the latter part of last week, officer Dewitt, of this city, received information from Chicago that a couple (one a married lady) had eloped from that city, and that the officers had traced them to this place. After three or four days of unremitting search she was discovered at a boarding house on Front street. Her lawful husband had arrived here a day or two previous to her discovery, and suspecting her being at the above house, watched the premises from the loft of a stable near by, until he was satisfied of her being there. On Saturday night, between ten and eleven o'clock, he, in company with some police officers repaired to the house, where they found her. Her husband had her conveyed to the depot, and the couple took the eleven o'clock train on their return trip homeward. The name of the lady's first husband we did not learn; but the name of her seducer—the man to whom she now professes to be married—is Burt. The lady showed great repugnance for her lawful lord, and declared she would never again live with him as his wife. Burt, as we are informed, followed the occupation of a boatman, and is said to have been on terms of intimacy with the husband of the lady with whom he eloped.—*Columbus Enterprize.*

Another Horrible Death.

Yesterday afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock, a most shocking accident, resulting in death, occurred in Simpson's Court, in the rear of No. 64 Catharine street, below Second. A married woman named Catharine Gwin, aged about 27, with a child aged about 18 months, entered the rear premises of their residence, and in a moment both were precipitated a distance of some twenty feet into a cess-pool containing eight or ten inches of water. The flooring gave way, the structure of the place being in a wretched and dilapitated condition. The screams of the mother alarmed the neighbors, and for a time great excitement prevailed. She was discovered holding her infant in one arm, while with the other she was dashing the water from her person. A lad, named Samuel Holt, about 12 years of age, was lowered into the cess-pool, by means of a rope, and through his courage the child was safely brought up, and is now in the family of Mr. Francis Jaret, a member of the police.

Last evening it was doing well, and will no doubt recover. Mr. John Adams next went down, and brought up the poor woman, whose life was extinct. She had been in the place full three fourths of an hour, while the child was there about fifteen minutes. The cool daring of the lad Holt is deserving of all praise.—Mrs. Gwin is the mother of four children, and at the time of her shocking and terrible death was *enciente*. Her husband has been out of employment for several months and the family is in a deplorable condition. They are really worthy objects of the benevolent, as we are assured. Coroner Delavan was sent for to hold an inquest upon the body of Mrs. Gwin. The occurrence of this accident is of such a character as to demand a full investigation.

☞The appointment of Mr. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, as Gov. Reeder's successor, no one acquainted with him can object to. We know him well, and no one need fear but that he will do just what he thinks is right, if the powers of darkness should stand in the way.—He is a bold, honest, fearless man, and a Democrat every inch, and is clear of all the fanaticisms of the present hour, on one extreem or the other. He is a *States Rights* man, and believes that the people of the States have a right to adopt their own laws, and that the people of a Territory emigrating from the States are just as capable of knowing what laws will best suit them, as they were before they emigrated.—*Ohio Statesman.*

☞A few days since a gentleman who was en route for New York, got out at the station, leaving his "better half" sole occupant of the seat; returning found a goodlooking gentleman occupying his seat and making himself sociable with his travelling companion, politely requested the stranger to give him his seat. "Your seat, sir?" said the stranger, "I don't know that you have any better claim to it than I have."—"Very well, sir," replied our friend, "if you will keep it, allow me to introduce you to *my wife.*" The stranger looked blank, and made very hasty tracks for the next car.

A gentleman was once riding in Scotland by a bleaching-ground, where a poor woman was at work watering her webs of linen cloth. He asked her "where she went to church, and what she had heard on the preceding day, and how much she remembered?" She could not even tell the text of the sermon. "And what good can the preaching do you," said he, "if you forget it all?" "Ah, sir, replied the poor woman, "if you look at this web on the grass, you will see that as fast as ever I put the water on it, the sun dries it all up; and yet, sir, *I see it gets whiter and whiter!*"

DARING LEAP.—Two persons were convicted of being drunk at Saratoga yesterday, and were sentenced to the Ballston jail for 10 days each. One is named Robt. Morris, said to belong in this city. On the train coming down to Ballston, they were locked up in what is known as the "State Room Car;" and when about midway on the road, and the officer had left them shackled together, both jumped out of the car window, while the train was running at pretty good speed, and they were last seen by the passengers on board the other cars, rolling down an embankment some 30 feet deep. Whether the prisoners were injured or not we have been unable to ascertain. The train was stopped shortly after, and the officer started in pursuit of the fugitives.—*Troy Budget.*

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT CINCINNATI.—The cornice of the new building in process of erection for the Ohio Life and Trust Company, in Cincinnati, fell on Tuesday afternoon, crushing to death six persons, injuring others so seriously that their recovery is despaired of. Robert Cameron, master builder, W. B. Curtis, superintendent of the building, were sitting beneath at the time, and John S. Chambers and B. Waldron, passing by—all well known—are among the killed.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Aug. 17, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic Candidate for Canal Commissioner,

HON. ARNOLD PLUMER,

OF VENANGO COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

☞The Democracy of BEDFORD County will hold a

Grand Mass Meeting

in the Court-House in the Borough of Bedford on MONDAY EVENING of the approaching County Court for the purpose of nominating a Ticket to be supported at the next election, and to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to secure its triumphant success at the Polls. As there will be no amalgamation in the formation of this Ticket—no bowing of the knee to any principle not recognized in the creed of JEFFERSON, JACKSON, POLK and PIERCE, it is earnestly hoped that every man who still adheres to these glorious old land-marks will be present to give force and countenance to the proceedings. All who stand opposed to Know Nothingism—who repudiate the abominable acts of the late Legislature—and who desire, honestly, the triumph of DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES—are cordially invited to attend. A number of able speakers will be present to address the meeting.

SUPREME COURT.

☞ This body met in the Court House on last Monday morning at 9 o'clock, all the Judges and the Prothonotary, (Gen. Miller,) being present. They read a great many important opinions, and heard arguments in the cases taken up from this County. We will give a synopsis of their doings next week.

Slavery in the Early Church.

☞We have been handed a "Translation from Chastel's Influence of Charity in the first Christian Ages," written in French, touching the question of slavery, which we will publish in the next Gazette, satisfied that it will be read with great interest.

☞ On motion, Messrs. S. H. TATE, T. A. BOYD, O. E. SHANNON, and J. P. REED, were, on Monday last, severally admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

☞Judge FISHER, of York, is among the distinguished legal gentlemen at the Bedford Springs. He is on his return from Somerset where he was holding a Special Court for Judge KIMMELL. He is an able Judge and an accomplished gentleman.

☞We invite attention to an able and sensible article from the Armstrong *Democrat*, which will be found on the first page, in reference to the infamous "JUG LAW," a measure which is opposed by the united Democratic Press of the State.

☞We occupy a large space of our paper today with an account of the horrible riots which recently occurred at the election in Louisville, Kentucky, to which we direct the serious attention of all good citizens. They come from sources entirely reliable, and may be depended upon as true.

FULTON COUNTY.

☞On the first page will be found the resolutions unanimously adopted by the sterling democracy of Fulton County. They breathe the right spirit, and are written with a degree of ability seldom found in the proceedings of political meetings. They denounce the "Jug Law" as all true Democrats do, and call upon the "honorable" Senator from this District to resign his seat in consequence of his gross violation of the plain instruction of his constituents. Our brethren of Fulton present Maj. JOSEPH BERNHARD as their choice for assembly, who is a "good man and true." Mr. Robinson declined a nomination.

YELLOW FEVER AT PORTSMOUTH.—NORFOLK, August 10.—The yellow fever is increasing at Portsmouth. Over 7000 of the population have left the city.

The Elections.

In NORTH CAROLINA we have *five* of the eight members of Congress, and on a popular vote a majority of from 8 to 10,000. The Legislature is also strongly Democratic.

TENNESSEE.—In this State the Democrats have carried the Governor and a majority in Congress and in the State Legislature. Governor JOHNSTON'S majority it is thought will reach 2,000.

ALABAMA ALL RIGHT!—The Washington Union has returns which show that the Democrats have carried the Governor, a large majority of the Legislature, and *six* of the seven members of Congress!

KENTUCKY has gone for the Know-Nothings. Our Democratic friends in that State fought most gallantly, but there was too large a Whig majority to overcome. For twenty-five years Kentucky has been largly Whig, and it was too much to hope that she could now be revolutionized, although it looks odd to see her following the lead of Massachusetts instead of Virginia.—Her true position is by the side of the latter, and nothing but party drill and organization, aided by mob rule and violence, has prevented her from assuming it. The Know-Nothings have elected the Governor, and a majority of Congressmen and State Legislators.

The Official Vote of Virginia.—The *Richmond Enquirer*, of yesterday morning, publishes the official vote cast at the late election in Virginia. The vote for Governor is as follows:

Wise,	83,424
Flournoy,	73,244
Wise's majority,	10'180

Mr. Buchanan.—We learn that Mr. Buchanan, U. S. Minister at the Court of St. James, has written to Washington that he will leave England for the United States in the steamer of the 6th of October.

BRAINS.—Gov. Trumbull, of Connecticut, on the occasion of a grand riot, ascended a block and attempted by a speech to quiet the people, when a random missile hitting him in the head felled him to the ground. He was badly hurt, and, as his friends were carrying him into his house, his wife met him at the door and exclaimed:

"Why, my husband, they have knocked your brains out!" "No they havn't," said the Governor: "if I'd had any brains *I shouldn't have gone there.*"

From the Pittsburg Gazette, (*Whig.*)

POLITICAL ASSURANCE.

We had thought that the Know Nothings of Pittsburg, for sheer impudence, could outdo all the rest of the State; but we concede, now, that the Know Nothings of the eastern end of the State are their equals in that line, at least, if not their superiors. The Harrisburg *Telegraph*, now before us, edited by one STEPHEN MILLER, contains the following, which we cite as an illustration of our remark:

"At a meeting of the WHIG STATE COMMITTEE, held pursuant to public notice at Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 24th of July, it was, on motion of Stephen Miller, and H. D. Maxwell, Esqrs., unanimously

Resolved, That a convention of Delegates of the Whig party be held at Harrisburg, on TUESDAY the 11th of September, 1855.

A. G. CURTIN, *Chairman.*

John H. Diehl, *Secretary.*

Here, now, are four individuals—Stephen Miller and H. D. Maxwell, A. G. Curtin and John H. Diehl, not one of whom is a WHIG, gravely resolving to call a Whig State Convention. These men have each solemnly abjured all connection with the Whig party, have enrolled themselves in another and a hostile organization, and sworn to vote for none but nominees of their own party; yet cooly assuming to themselves the task of directing the affairs of a party which disowns them! It is the coolest manifestation of effrontery we have ever witnessed.

But let us not stop here. This Mr. Stephen Miller, who thus moves to call together a Whig State Convention, has an editoral article in a column adjoining that from which this was taken which commences thus:

"It requires no argument to prove that the Whig and Democratic parties, as potent political bodies, *are about as dead as Julius Cæsar.*"

Say you so, Stephen? Then why did you, most sapient Stephen, move to call upon a party "as dead as Julius Cæsar" to hold a State Convention? Can you rouse the dead to life? Or do you intend to "give us spirit rappings from the other world of political parties, for the delectation of the surviving relatives?

The useful Stephen, who, like the little busy bee, improves each shining hour, is not, however, content with calling conventions of the dead. He wants still another gathering. Hear him.

"After consultation with gentlemen of standing whom we know to belong, respectively, to the Old Line Whig ranks, to the American Organization, and to the Anti-Nebraska or Republican movement, we feel authorized to suggest an informal meeting of such as are opposed to the present National Administration AT HARRISBURG ON THURSDAY, THE 9TH OF AUGUST, [instant,] for the purpose of consulting as to the propriety of calling a Union Convention at a subsequent day, to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner. Let fifty or a hundred of our prominent citizens, from the different sections of the State, representing all the elements of opposition to the National Administration, assemble at Harrisburg, suggest a programme, and call a Convention—and our word for it, an outraged people will do the rest."

Bravo! And after the Whig convention, and this one, what then? Will the obliging and industrious Stephen betake himself to a Know Nothing convention, and so enjoy the blessing of sipping honey from every flower?

If Mr. Stephen Miller, and those for whom he speaks, will tell us to what party he and they really belong, we shall know how to appreciate all this disinterestedness. Let them acknowledge, at once, that they are Know Nothings, and care only for the success of the Know Nothing cause; and, knowing the utter inability of that party to elect its State candidate this fall, they propose and urge these two conventions, as mere auxiliaries to an otherwise hopeless cause. That would be the plain truth: and although that truth is as apparent as if it had been frankly confessed, we should be able to award them the credit of candor, even if we had to deny them the possession of any other virtue. As things are, we beg to assure the brazen-faced convention callers of the east that the people are not too dull to understand their schemes, however unwilling they may be, for the present, to balk them. They may not be able to see very far into the political millstone; but the time is coming when they will tie it, with a good grace, around the necks of the conspirators and cast them headlong into the sea.

☞The following withering rebuke of Know Nothingism is from the New York Times of Friday last—a paper edited by a member of the dark lantern Order. Read it:

The Elections at the South.

The result of the Philadelphia Council of Know-Nothings, and its resolutions, has been watched for with more than common interest for these days of political luke-warmness. It was soon ascertained at the North. That action, save where it confined itself to a repetition of the ritual, was repudiated quite generally, approbation of the Pro-Slavery sentiment embodied in the twelfth resolution, being limited in extent to a handful of blundering and incompetent politicians, mainly of this State. It was naturally argued, that the disgust here in-ured enthusiastic satisfaction at the South; and that the August elections would show an overwhelming harvest from the seed sown in May.

The elections have been had, and the harvest is slowly coming in. But of all sparse, shabby, rusted, sprouted, worthless crops, this crop of victories in the Slave States turns out the shabbiest and meanest. Tennessee, upon which everything was staked—where the new party had recruited some of the very best talents and leadership of the old; where GENTRY "delved" and CULLOM "spun," and about which so tumultuous an excitement in anticipation of a Know-Nothing triumph was raised here, as to seduce the "fancy" into enormous wagers on the Know Nothing Governor:—Tennessee, with the fate of Virgima before its eyes, and the tonic of Philadelphia panaceas to strengthen its heart, is confessedly in the hands of the enemy. It matters very little whether the Administration or some independent interest is successful; the so-called Americans are ignominiously flogged. The few candidates for Congress who, like General ZOLLIKOFFER in the Eighth District, have been elected, are so far as we can see at present, chosen by an old-party vote, and would have been chosen unquestionably, had they quite omitted the Know Nothing cognizance.

The fact, we cannot help regarding, as decisive of the Know Nothing problem. The party has already ceased to be a national one. The measure counted upon to conciliate that partiality at the South, which should more than compensate for the alienation at the North, appears to have been wholly unproductive; and in leaving the precedent of Virginia uncontradicted, has prophesied fatally for the presidential election. The consideration must impress itself strongly on every mind: if the party at the climax of its prosperity, with the most ultra pro-slavery basis ever wrung from the North to stand upon, with native, tried, assured, pro-slavery candidates to vote for, fails to divert the masses of the people from old partisan attachments, what can be anticipated in a contest where the candidates shall at least be silent, if not hostile, on the great absorbing question? To have grounded any hope for national success the party, with its extraordinary aids, should have swept the whole South like a whirlwind. Anything short of a splendid triumph would not serve; the momentum would not suffice to carry them along over the dreary, fainting interval between to-day and November, 1856. But they have only achieved a splendid defeat; they have shown how little the best helps at the best moment can do for them, and that nothing at all can be reckoned upon for another year. These elections have denationalized the party.

It remains to be seen whether the Order at the North will accept the lesson thus emphatically taught it. If satisfied that no considerations or concessions offered to the southerly wing can make it at all useful in the coming conflict, the sooner it renounces a separate organization and enlist where its exertions may stand some chance of a practical result, the better for it and for the country at large. That party alone can place its candidates in Washington which can afford to omit every Southern State from its sum of majorities, and count with certainty on the rest. If the American party cannot afford to do so it is as impotent as it thoroughly deserves to be. It will prove in the mass to be as devoid of political sagacity as its leaders proved themselves in the National Council.

☞The Grand Jury of Philadelphia have found True Bills against PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, and his five black confederates, for riot and a disgraceful assault upon Col. John Wheeler, Minister to Nicaragua, at this time his slaves were stolen from him.

From the Louisville Courier (Whig,) 7th inst.

LOUISVILLE ELECTION RIOTS.

THE ELECTION RIOTS—BLOODY WORK—MURDER AND ARSON—TWENTY MEN KILLED.

We passed, yesterday, through the forms of an election. As provided for by statute, the polls were opened, and privilege granted to such as were "right upon the goose," with a few exceptions, to exercise their elective franchise. Never, perhaps, was a greater farce, or, as we should term it, tragedy, enacted. Hundreds and thousands were deterred from voting by direct acts of intimidation, others through fear of consequences, and a multitude from the lack of proper facilities. The city, indeed, was, during the day, in possession of an armed mob, the base passions of which were infuriated to the highest pitch by the incendiary appeals of the newspaper organ, and the popular leaders of the Know-Nothing party.

On Sunday night large detachments of men were sent to the First and Second wards to see that the polls were properly opened. These men the "American Executive Committee" supplied with the requisite *refreshments*, and, as may be imagined, they were in a very fit condition yesterday morning to see that the rights of freemen were respected. Indeed, they discharged the important trusts committed to them in such a manner as to commend them forever to the admiration of out-laws! They opened the polls and provided ways and means for their own party to vote; they bluffed and bullied all who could not show the sign; they, in fact, converted the election into a perfect farce, without one redeeming or qualifying phase.

We do not know when or how their plan of operations were devised. Indeed, we do not care to know when such a system of outrage—such perfidy, such dastardy—was conceived. We only blush for Kentucky, that her soil was the scene of such outrages, and that some of her sons were participants in the nefarious swindle.

It would be impossible to state when or how this riot commenced. By day break the polls were taken possession of by the American party, and in pursuance of their preconcerted game, they used every stratagem or device to hinder the vote of every man who could not manifest to the "guardians of the polls" his soundness on the K. N. question. We were personally witness to the procedure of the party in certain wards, and of these we feel authorized to speak. At the Seventh Ward we discovered that for three hours in the outset in the morning it was impossible for those "posted" to vote, without the greatest difficulty. In the Sixth Ward a party of bullies were masters of the polls. We saw two foreigners driven from the polls, forced to run a gauntlet, beat unmercifully, stoned and stabbed. In the case of one fellow the Hon. Wm. Thomasson, formerly a member of Congress from this district, interfered, and while appealing to the maddened crowd to cease their acts of disorder and violence Mr. Thomasson was struck from behind and beat. His gray hairs, his long public service, his manly presence, and his thorough Americanism, availed nothing with the crazed mob. Other and serious fights occurred in the Sixth Ward, of which we have no time to make mention now.

The more serious and disgraceful disturbances occurred in the upper wards. The vote cast was but a partial one, and nearly altogether on one side. No show was given to the friends of Preston. We were largely in the majority, but who in the face of cannon, muskets and revolvers, could not, being an unarmed and quiet populace, confront the mad mob.—So the vote was cast one way, and the result stands before the public.

In the morning, as we state elsewhere, George Berg, a carpenter, living on the corner of Ninth and Market, was killed near Hancock street. A German, named Fritz, formerly a partner at the Galt House, was severely, if not fatally beaten.

In the afternoon a general row occurred on Shelby street, extending from Main to Broadway. We are unable to ascertain the facts concerning the disturbance. Some fourteen or fifteen men were shot, including officer Williams, Joe Selvage, and others.—Two or three were killed, and a number of houses, chiefly German coffee houses, broke into and pillaged. About 3 o'clock, when the vast crowd, augmented by accessions from every part of the city, and armed with shot guns, musket and rifles, were proceeding to attack the Catholic church on Shelby street, Mayor Barbee arrested them with a speech, and the mob returned to the First Ward Polls. Presently a large party arrived with a piece of brass ordnance, followed by a number of men and boys with muskets. In an hour afterwards the large brewery on Jefferson street, near the junction of Green, was set fire to.

In the lower part of the city, the disturbances were characterized by a greater degree of bloody work. Late in the afternoon, three Irishmen going down Main Street, near Eleventh, were attacked and one knocked down. Then ensued a terrible scene, the Irish firing from the windows of their houses, on Main street, repeated volleys. Mr. Rodes, a riverman, was shot and killed by one in the upper story, and a Mr. Graham met with a similar fate. An Irishman who discharged a pistol at the back of a man's head, was shot and then hung. He however, survived both punishments. John Hudson, a carpenter, was shot dead during the fracas.

After dusk, a row of frame houses on Main street between Tenth and Eleventh, the property of Mr. Quinn, a well known Irishman, were set on fire.—The flames extended across the street and twelve buildings were destroyed. These houses were chiefly tenanted by Irish, and upon any of the tenants venturing out to escape the flames, they were immediately shot down. No idea could be formed of the number killed. We are advised that *five men were roasted to death*, having been so badly wounded by gun shot wounds that they could not escape from the burning buildings.

Of all the enormities and outrages committed by the American party yesterday and last night, we have not time to write. The mob having satisfied its appetite for blood, repaired to Third street, and until midnight made demonstrations against the "*Times*" and "*Democrat*" offices. The furious crowd satisfied itself, however, with breaking a few window panes, and burning the sign of the *Times* office.

At one o'clock, this morning, a large fire is raging in the upper part of the city.

Upon the proceedings of yesterday and last night, we have no time nor heart now to comment. We are sickened with the very thought of the men murdered, and houses burned and pillaged, that signalized the American victory yesterday. Not less than twenty corpses form the trophies of this wonderful achievement.

(From the same.)

THE ELECTION—ROWS AND BLOODSHED.—The election during yesterday was, as near as could be, all one-sided, the most unfair means being resorted to by the Know-Nothings to crowd other voters from the polls.

In the First Ward the most intense excitement prevailed for some time, and the polls were surrounded by a large crowd. Whenever a Know-Nothing voter approached the crowd he was hoisted right over the heads of all and landed at the door, ready to deposit his vote. Several disgraceful fights occurred, and one man of the name of Burch, who had with others, chased an Irishman from the polls, was in turn beset, beaten nearly to death, and knocked senseless by the man he had been chasing. Marshal Kidd, we learn, subsequently arrested the Irishman.

In the Sixth ward several disgraceful scenes occurred, such as six, eight, or a dozen men pitching into one poor Irishman and driving him from the polls.

In the Seventh Ward everything appeared to go on fairly and quietly, but in the Eighth it was a one-sided matter, none but yellow ticket chaps having any chance to get to the polls throughout the day. There were rumors of a serious difficulty at the Oakland precinct, and Marshal Kidd dispatched a wagon load of special police to establish order, or raise a bigger muss.

In the Seventh Ward, four men were walking along the street when they were beset by a crowd, and ran off, one of them taking refuge in a house corner of Ninth and Magazine streets. The house was stoned, and a woman hurt, and finally one or two of the men were shot, one of them dangerously. One of the pursued party was the first to shoot, firing a pistol at the crowd, who were stoning him and his companions. Some one came out from a house with a shot gun, and let drive at the fugitive. The Marshal subsequently arrested two of them.

(From the Louisville Democat.)

LOUISVILLE DISGRACED.

No respectable man can think of the scene of yesterday, without shame. We had a farce, or rather a tragedy, instead of an election. A complete system of terror and blood was established by the Know-Nothing party or faction. The details are disgusting. The lawlessness was provided for by the city authorities, in allowing but one voting place in a ward.—The upper and lower wards were taken at an early hour, and the middle wards were not exempt.

We have had no election in any American sense of the word. Our city is governed, not by law, but by a set of hired scoundrels who obey the secret commands of lawless men. It is not worth while to try to disguise the character of this city. There is no law, no police, no justice here. Our poll books speak not the voice of the people, but the dictates of a mob.

We never heard of such scenes, much less have we seen them anywhere. Nor have such ever been witnessed in this country. This sort of proceeding was not anticipated. It came fully up to all that had been threatened, and surpassed anything anticipated, unscrupulous as we knew the secret party. If the election yesterday was legal and is to stand, then the right of suffrage in Kentucky is a mockery.—There is no freedom here and no law. Scoundrelism is triumphant. We have found means to subvert the law of numbers at the polls by violence, and passed off as legal. If the example of Louisville were generally followed the liberties of this country would be ended. We shall hear from Kentucky, however, in a few days. Perhaps we shall have good news, when it will be necessary for the State to take this city in hand, and reduce her to obedience to law.

The Louisville Riots.

We publish to-day a somewhat detailed account of the dreadful riot in Louisville on Monday last copied from the Louisville *Courier*, a Whig journal, and also the Louisville *Democrat*. It appears from these, as we had every reason to suppose would prove to be the case, that the Secret Order of Know-Nothings not only concocted the grand scheme of riot beforehand, but industriously sought during the whole day to provoke an outbreak, by denying to naturalized citizens of every class the privilege of voting, and often driving them from the polls with violence. It nowhere appears that the naturalized citizens were the aggressors; but the Secret Order, blinded by bigotry, and their very natures and all their better feelings perverted by the idea that intolerance is virtue—an idea that is the very basis of their organization—resolved first upon this scheme of wrong, and executed it, seek now to throw the odium of provocation, and the instigation of the outrages upon the parties it was their sole purpose to proscribe and injure. Such, however, cannot be the case; for wherever an enlightened public sentiment is unbiassed by prejudice—wherever truth is valued and wrong condemned, the united voice of the American people will charge home upon the secret order of Know Nothings the whole responsibility of this grievous wrong—this last and greatest, as it is the boldest outrage upon the rights and privileges of freemen. It was deliberately planned before-hand—executed without remorse, and in cold blood—and every man engaged in it, can be esteemed in no other light than a deliberate and wilful asssasin.—*Phila. Argus.*

The Louisville Riots.

We have the testimony of all history to bear us out in the assertion, that the most cruel and revengeful measures, when once carried, have often been pushed to their utmost extremity, by those very men who, before their enactment, pretended to oppose them, in order to throw the odium on others. But this opposition has proceeded from the lip, and not from the heart, and probably would not have been made, had not the objector have foreseen, that *his* opposition would be fruitless. It is said, that AUGUSTUS, with his usual hypocrisy, pretended to be shocked at the idea of proscription; but perceiving that ANTONY and LEPIDUS were two to one against him, he knew that his single voice against the measure would not be sufficient to prevent it. By giving it, however, he would preserve his popularity, and not lose the pleasure of glutting his revenge. LACTANTIUS informs us, that when the horrid butchery commenced in Rome, AUGUSTUS carried it on with a severity more unrelenting than either of his colleagues; and that whenever LEPIDUS or ANTONY were inclined to mercy, either from interest, entreaty or bribes, he alone stood out for blood with lusty determination. From the light which now begins to dawn upon the recent butchery in Louisville, we are inclined to believe, that some of those miserable Know-Nothing demagogues, who pretended to stay the work of destruction, after it had run into full activity, were the very men who counselled and encouraged the act in the Secret Lodges. Sufficient information has reached us to prove, that the attack upon the lives and property of the foreign born citizens of Louisville, together with the Catholics of American birth, was pre-arranged in the Councils of the Know-Nothing Order. Several of the Louisville journals foreshadowed the riot precisely in the manner in which it occurred, basing their intimations upon the knowledge of what had occurred in the Secret Lodges. One of those journals, until very recently, was the organ of the Know-Nothing party, and only withdrew its support, when it discovered the infamous designs of the organization. A few days preceding the election, the Democratic party of Louisville, appointed two well known and respectable citizens from each Ward, to confer with the Executive authorities of the Know-Nothing Councils, in reference to the adoption of measures to protect the right of suffrage from apprehended interruption by the mob spirit which had prevailed in that City, ever since the advent of the Secret Order. It was believed that Committees of the two parties, acting in concert, would exercise a moral influence over persons, disposed to be disorderly. The Know Nothings *declined any conference on the subject*, for the reason, not publicly expressed, but generally understood that they had determined to carry the election by acts of violence and intimidation. No foreign born citizen was to be permitted to vote, and this was to be carried into execution at the hazzard of life and destruction of property. How faithfully the *resolve* of the Lodges was carried out, we learn by the telegraph, in the death of twenty persons, shot or roasted alive, and the burning of a score of houses containing women and children. And such cowardly miscreants dare pollute the name of American, by an assumption of its title. The telegraph, too, is used for the vile purpose of defaming the character of men who only resisted with deadly weapons, when their houses, containing their families, were being fired over their heads. Had they done less than shot down the mob, they would indeed have been unworthy of being called citizens.—We have seen the same resort to the telegraph by incendiaries in our own City. It is the most powerful weapon the proscriptive party can use to corrupt and forestall public opinion; and they fly to it, as the criminals, in former ages, flew to the temple for safety.

What other party in this Union but the one which has seized on the name of American, only to disgrace it, has ever resorted to the torch, the stiletto, the musket and the cannon, to procure success? None whatever. Whenever defeat at the ballot box is imminent, the members of that disgraceful party pant for carnage and ruin with the most brutal instinct. "Kill—kill—burn—burn"—are the only words which their depraved hearts force to their lips, and with a keen relish for the work of destruction, no man's property is safe from depredation. Has an American born citizen a house occupied by a foreigner by birth, or a Catholic by persuasion, it is given to the flames without the least hesitation, and his person maltreated for renting to such persons. The mob *monster* may be truly said to have the arms of BRIAREUS, with the head of POLYPHEMUS—strong to execute, but blind to perceive.

We learn from Louisville, that the desperate and fanatical mob of Know-Nothings, fearing that their majority in that city would be swept away, if the naturalized citizens were permitted to vote, determined to prevent such an evidence of their weakness, even to the butchery of those citizens and burning them out of their homes. The Secret Order knew, from experience, that when they should begin the work of destruction and rapine, all the thieves and vagabonds in the city, would be on their side, to swell their numbers, in order to grasp a full share of plunder. This is always the case whenever a mob gets into motion. The vilest dregs of society, for the time, become the leaders and urge their followers to the farthest extent. Violence is resorted to, and dwellings assailed, that the thieves can the more securely ply their trade, and find security from punishment in the force of numbers and partizan protection. Such was the case in the riots of '44 in Philadelphia.—We know several leaders of the Know-Nothing party, who, in '44, were caught robbing private houses into which they had forced themselves, and now hold high positions in the Secret Order. Two of the journals in Louisville were about to be assailed, but as there was nothing very valuable to a mob, led on by thieves, they desisted from the unprofitable labor, and not from the interposition of two Know-Nothing editors, who desire to grow great *by telegraph*. They had been too long fomenting disorder, to be entitled to any credit for its suppression.—Destroy the outspoken honesty of the Press! Yes—Despotism begins with this—because it can no more exist in a Nation, until the liberty of the Press be destroyed, than the night can happen before the sun is set.

And yet so disgraceful a Party as the Know-Nothings, has dared to assume the name of "American." They originally, in their fondness and accustomed use of slang names, and in the day of their triumphs, called themselves "*Know-Nothings*," and to that, as characteristic of their mental poverty, they shall be held in the day of their disgrace and defeat. They insult the name of an American, and belie our institutions when they attempt to clothe themselves with its noble panoply. God forbid, that it should ever be suspected that such men as control and influence the Secret Lodges reflect the sentiments of the true American mind, or the impulses and emotions of the genuine American heart. The true American would not persecute and trample down his fellow man, because he differs with him in his religions belief or form of worship. The true American would not torture into a crime the mere accident of birth, and hunt down a fellow creature because he drew his first breath in a foreign land, and first looked upon the blessed sun shining from other skies than our own. A true American respects the constitution and the laws under which he lives, and has no fellowship with a party which appeals to the worst and meanest prejudices of the hour, and illumines its path with the glare of burning churches and dwellings, and marches through pools of human gore, which, in its blind and insatiate fury, it has wantonly shed. It is the interest of all good citizens that the monster should be crushed.—*Pennsylvanian.*

OLD BERKS.

☞We publish below the resolutions passed on the 7th inst. by the gallant Democracy of Old Berks, which are worthy an earnest perusal at the hands of every Democrat in the Commonwealth.

The Committee on Resolutions, through J. Lawrence Getz, Chairman, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, By the Democrats of Berks county, in annual Mass Meeting assembled:

1. That the platform of principles laid down by the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, in 1852, contains a full and explicit exposition of Democratic doctrine upon all questions of national policy; and we hereby re-affirm the same, as that upon which we are willing again to go before the country, and abide the decision of an intelligent people.

2. That we cordially endorse the resolutions passed by the Democratic State Convention of 1855; and heartily approve the nomination of ARNOLD PLUMER, of Venango county, for Canal Commissioner, having full confidence in his political fidelity as a Democrat, and honesty and capacity as a man.

3. That the administration of FRANKLIN PIERCE has been conducted in conformity to Democratic precedent and practice, and in strict accordance with the spirit of the patriotic maxim: "No North, no South, no East, no West; but a sacred maintenance of the common bond, and true devotion to the common brotherhood."

4. That State Sovereignty in all matters of purely internal and domestic concern, is and always has been, a cardinal principle of the Democratic faith; and, that, as a consequence of this principle, we recognize the policy and justice of non-intervention by Congress in the domestic affairs of the Territories—leaving the people thereof free to establish such local institutions, not contrary to law and public morals, as to them shall seem fit; and that we consider the admission of new States into the Union, with or without slavery, as justified by the precedent set by the fathers of the republic, in the formation of our Federal Union, and confirmed by the uniform practice of Congress from that day to this.

5 That the right of Americans to rule America is so clear and indisputable, that since George III. of England relinquished his dominion over these States, no foreign prince or potentate has attempted to oppose it; and that, after the example of Washington and his compatriots of the Revolution, we recognize as Americans, all citizens, whether by birth or adoption, who are attached to our republican institutions, and live in obedience to the Constitution and Laws.

6. That we regard, with unqualified disapprobation, the existence in this land, where freedom of thought, free discussion, and a free press, have ever been considered a sufficient safeguard against public wrongs, of a secret political society, which fetters the will and conscience of its members with unlawful oaths, compels them to vote for whomsoever it shall decree, and counsels them to dissimulation and falsehood in their intercourse with others; that we regard such societies as anti-American in their origin, anti-republican in their spirit, and destructive in their tendency of the very first principles of civil liberty: and that we declare unalterable hostility to any organization, or party, open or secret, which seeks to deprive men of any of the rights of citizenship, on account of the accident of birth-place, or conscientious differences of religious belief. For our justification of this hostility, we appeal to authorities purely American: 1. The Declaration of Independence, which enumerates among the "injuries and usurpations" suffered by the American people at the hands of the King of Great Britiain, his endeavors "to prevent the population of these States, by obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners, and refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither." And 2. The Constitution of the United States, which provides that "No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United Sates."

7. That we congratulate the Democracy of Virginia, upon the noble triumph they recently achieved over the stealthy foe that, flushed with success at the North, boasted itself as invincible. We recognize in their gallant standard-bearer, HENRY A. WISE, a bold, chivalrous and eloquent champion of Democratic principles, worthy to occupy the Executive chair of the good old Commonwealth, who has never wandered from the faith she learned at the feet of her own JEFFERSON.

8. That we have undiminished confidence in the integrity, ability, and sound Democracy of Hon. J. GLANCY JONES, our Representative in Congress, and that his public acts meet our most cordial approbation.

9 That the premeditated fraud practiced upon the Democrats of Berks county, by Jeremiah Mengle, John F. Linderman, and Samuel Shearer, in secretly joining the Know-Nothing Order, while they professed still to be Democrats, and the deliberate violation of their solemn pledge, denying all connection with that Order, have forfeited their every claim to recognition as members of the Democratic party, and justly exposed them to the distrust and scorn of all honorable men.

10. That the passage, by the last Legislature of a Prohibitory Liquor Law, in opposition to the will of the people, fairly expressed through the ballot-box, was an unwarrantable stretch of legislative authority, which should not be suffered in silence; that the law itself is, in our opinion, an infringement upon personal liberty, an invasion of vested rights of property, and a tyrannical attempt to force men into abstinence from that which, in its rational use, has the sanction of universal custom, and a higher than human authority; and that we will employ all proper efforts to secure the repeal of said law, at the same time, pledging our support to any practicable and necessary measure for arresting the evils of intemperance, and prevening abuses in the liquor traffic.

11. That the views and principles of the present State administration, as embodied in the acts passed by the recent Legislature, and approved by the Governor, by which the interests of the State have been or are proposed to be seriously and injuriously affected, contrast strongly with the wise and judicious management of the Government by Governor Bigler, and tend to show the danger of entrusting the control of the Commonwealth to the hands of men who are swayed by fanaticism and governed by prejudice.

☞RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—Rev. JOHN R. CRAMER will preach in the Lutheran Church on next Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock, A. M.

☞CAMPMEETING.—The Campmeeting for Bedford Circuit will commence on Friday the 31st of August, near Rays-Hill, on the land belonging to Mr. David T. Black, half-mile from the Turnpike Road. Rev. JOHN A. COLLINS, P. E., with several other distinguished preachers, are expected to be in attendance on the occasion. Accommodations can be had for both man and horse at David T. Black's.

G. W. BOUSE, P. C.

MARRIED:

On the 12th inst., at Centreville, by Rev. J. F. Whiteside, Mr. HENRY WERTZ, to Miss MARY ANN MAY, all of Bedford Co.

DIED:

On the 3d inst., at her residence in St. Clair township, Mrs. MARY A. CRISMAN, consort of Mr. Daniel W. Crisman. The deceased was an amiable and kind lady, and enjoyed the friendship of all who knew her. She died in the triumph of Gospel faith, and left a bright evidence of her acceptance with God.

LOOK OUT!

Persons indebted to the undersigned on book account, or for Borough and School Taxes, for the years 1852 and 1853, are invited to call at his office and settle their accounts (by due bill or otherwise.) All whose accounts remain unsettled, on my books, by the first day of September next, may be waited upon by Constable Agnew or Mower.

H. NICODEMUS.

Aug. 17, 1855.*

NOTICE.

The Commissioners named in the Act of Assembly, entitled "An act to incorporate a company to make a Plank Road from Hopewell to Bloody Run, in Bedford County," will meet at the house of John A. Gump, in Bloody Run, on the 11th day of Sept. next, and at the house of James Echleberger, in Hopewell, on the 12th day of Sept. for the purpose of opening books and receiving subscriptions preparatory to an organization of said Company.

John King, Thos. W. Horton, John Dasher, Geo. Wishart, David Brallier, M. M. Peebles, Wm. Hartley, J. M. Barndollar, B. R. Aschom, Thos. H. Murray, Alex. King, W. P. Schell.

Aug. 17, 1855.,

Register's Notice!

ALL persons indebted either as heirs creditors or otherwise are hereby notified that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's Office and that they will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Bedford County on FRIDAY the 17th day of September next at the Court House for confirmation at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.

The account of William Smith administrator of the estate of George Smith late of Bedford Township deceased.

The account of Abraham Moses and George F Riddle Executors of the last Will &c of Samuel Moses late of Union township deceased.

The account of Nicholas Whiteline administrator of John Christian Biene late of Juniata township deceased.

The account of John Brown Executor of the last will &c of David Thompson late of Bedford township deceased.

The account of John Sparks one of the Executors of the last will &c of Thomas Morris late of West Providence township deceased.

The account of Jeremiah Bennett administrator cum testamento annexo of George Fryer late of Southampton township deceased.

The account of James Cessna Esq administrator of Joseph Cessna late of Cumberland Valley township deceased.

The account of Hon Joseph B Noble one of the Executors of the last Will &c of William Galbraith late of Napier township deceased.

The account of William Beegle & Emanuel Beegle administrators of the estate of Charles Beegle late of Colerain township deceased.

The account of John Metzger Esq administrator of the Estate of Marcus Metzgar late of Harrison Township deceased.

The account of Wesley Fisher administrator of the estate of Philip Fisher late of East Providence township deceased.

The account of Amos Wertz administrator of the estate of James Boylan late of Bedford County deceased.

The account of Solomon Sparks one of the administrators of the estate of Abraham Sparks late of West Providence township deceased.

The account of Henry Hull and William Hull administrators of the estate of Isaac Hull late of Napier Township deceased.

The account of Emanuel Diehl & John Nycum Exors of the last will &c of Jonathan Nycum late of Colerain township deceased.

The account of George W Figard one of the Executors of the last will &c of James Figard late of Broadtop township deceased.

The account of Wm Adams Executor of the last Will &c of Jacob Adams late of Southampton township deceased.

The account of Thomas King Guardian of the estate of Richard E Bonnett late of Hopewell Township deceased.

The account of George H Spang Esq administrator of the estate of Thomas Keefle deceased who was one of the Executors of John Keefle late of Bedford township deceased.

D. WASHABAUGH, Register.

Aug. 10, 1855.

STRAY COW.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Bedford township, sometime about the first of June, a white Cow, black spotted, no particular marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

LUCAS SAUPP.

Aug. 10, 1855.

SHERIFF'S SALES!

BY virtue of Sundry Writs of Fi Fa to me directed there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford on MONDAY the 3d day of September 1855 at 2 o'clock P M the following Real Estate viz:

One tract of land containing 140 acres more or less about 70 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house one cabin house and double log barn thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Jacob Snider Benjamin Yoder and others; situate in South Woodbury township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Adam Fink.

ALSO one tract of land containing about 150 acres more or less about 100 acres cleared and under fence with a story and a half log house and double log Barn thereon erected adjoining lands of Benjamin Lybarger James Logue and others; situate in Londonderry township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of John Wolford.

ALSO one tract of Land containing 100 acres more or less about 30 acres cleared and under fence with a Cabin house and log stable with threshing floor attached thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Jacob Fletcher Philip Steckman and others; situate in Monroe township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of Elijah Hanks.

ALSO one lot of ground fronting 93 feet on the public road and extending back 245 feet with a two story log house with Kitchen attached cooper shop and frame stable thereon erected adjoining lot of John F. McKinney John Eberly and others; situate in South Woodbury Township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Stoler.

ALSO one lot of ground in Pattonsville fronting on Main street 50 feet and extending back 175 feet to lands of David Stoner with a two story stone House and frame stable thereon erected adjoining Lands of David Stoler James Patton Esq and others; situate in Pattonsville South Woobery Township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Karns.

ALSO one tract of Land containing about 250 acres more or less about 70 acres cleared and under fence with a cabin house and two log stables thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Elias Perrin David Fletcher and others; situate in Monroe township Bedford County and taken in execution as the Property of Thomas Kinser.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Aug. 10 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber, executor of the Will of Jacob Werking, deceased, will sell, at public sale, on the premises, on Friday the 31st day of August inst. the following valuable Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Patented Land, situate in South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, containing 50 acres and allowance, nearly all cleared and under fence, and an adjoining tract of Mountain Land, containing 65 acres and allowance, about 14 acres of which are cleared—the ballance good timber land.—The Improvements on the Tract first mentioned are a large, well-finished Frame House, two stories high, with a back building for dining room, kitchen, &c.; another frame building, the lower part used for a spring house and wash house, the upper part for a Cabinet maker shop; an excellent Bank Barn, recently built, with a wagon shed attached, and a smoke house and other out buildings. The buildings, fences, &c., are in good repair. There is also a large orchard of choice fruit trees on the premises, and a great variety of plum, cherry, pear and other trees in the yard and around the buildings, and as the property is near the mountain on the east side, there is generally an abundance of fruit every year and of the best quality—this, together with the handsome situation, good spring water, and other advantages, makes this property a very desirable one, worthy of the attention of any person wishing to purchase land.

☞As the subscriber is also authorized to sell at private sale, any person desirous of purchasing in that way, will please call on him at any time previous to the day of sale.

Terms:—One third in hand first of April next, when possession will be given—balance in three equal annual payments, without interest, secured in the usual manner.

JOS. B. NOBLE,
Executor.

August 3, 1855.

NCTICE:

Adam Kershner vs. Kesiah Kershner. To Kesiah Kershner the defendant above named. } In the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Bedford, September Term, 1855, No. 92 Sue Libel for Divorce.

BY Virture of an Order of the said Court I hereby notify you that you are requested to appear before the same, on MONDAY, the third day of September, A. D. 1855, at Bedford, to answer to the complaint of Plaintiff preferred in this suit.

HUGH MOORE,
High Sheriff of Bedford County.

August 3, 1855.

850 Acres of
VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

By Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, to us directed, there will be exposed to sale by public outcry, on the premises, late the property of Hugh Sproat, of Allegheny township, dec'd.,

On Tuesday the 21st Day of August

next, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

Tract No. 1—situate in Allegheny township, in said county, containing 100 acres and allowance; about 50 acres clear. The improvements are a one and a half story DWELLING HOUSE, STABLE and othere out-buildings. There is also a thriving young orchard of apples and peaches on the premises—adjoining lands of John Corley, William Barrick, Widow Yoner and homestead of decedent.

No. 2—containing 200 acres, more or less, situate in the township aforesaid, lying on the south-east side of the Bedford and Somerset Turnpike Road; about 70 acres cleared; Dwelling House and Stable thereon erected—adjoining lands of John Corley, Robt. Adams and others.

No. 3—containing 200 acres, more or less, adjoining No. 2, John Kaig, William Lafferty, Jesse Valentine and others; 65 acres clear. 12 acres of which are in good meadow; Dwelling House; together with a fine orchard of fruit trees on the premises. Tracts No. 2 and 3 lie in one body, and will be offered to suit purchasers, either the whole or in parcels as described.

All three tracts are well watered, under good fence, and the land of good quality. Any person wishing to see either of the above tracts will be shown the same by calling at the late residence of the decedent, in Allegheny township. Possession given on the 1st day of October next. Terms made known on day of sale.

MARY SPROAT.
GEO. W. BENFORD,
Adm'rs. of Hugh Sproat, dec'd.

ALSO.—There will be offered for sale at the same time and place the homestead of decedent, containing 350 acres, more or less; about 180 acres clear. The improvements are a large two story Frame Dwelling House, Bank Barn, large Stable and other buildings. The property has every convenience, and is one of the most desirable properties for a TAVERN STAND between Somerset and Bedford. The whole 350 acres lie in one body, on both sides of the Bedford and Somerset turnpike. On the above place there is a dowry of $770 79, the interest whereof is annually to be paid to Catharine Statler, widow of John Statler, dec'd.; and after her death the principal to the heirs of the decedent.

Terms made known on day of sale.

July 27, 1855.

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for Trial as September Term (3d day) 1855.

John G Graham vs.	Simon Cook
Wm S Fluck & wife	Christian Snider et al
James R Smith	Thomas Dugdale's admr
George Troutman	Robert Adams et al
Wm Delany	Jacob Teeter et al
Jesse Sleek	Christian Nawgle
Commonwealth	Abel Findlay et al
Nathan Dicken use	Jesse Dicken et al
Same	Same
Same	Jonathan H. Dicken et al
Same	Same
Christian Stouffer	Thomas Nevit
Pattonsville & Woodbury	T R C vs. James Patton
Same	John & Thomas King
Henry M Brant & wife	David Patterson
Same	Wm Crisman admr
A R Galbraith	Wm Galbraith Exor
A W Schroyer	John Keiser
Baltzer Sheely	Allegheny M & F Seminary
Joseph S Morrison admr	John Folck Jr
James Ratton et al	Ezekial Lockard
Daniel Baker	John W. Duncan et al
Mary A Baird et al	Joseph W Tate et al
Jacob Sturby	A J Crisman et al
A W Shroyer	John Moyer
Same	Adam H Huffman
Cath Sands use	Moses Wisegarver
James Blake	John King et al
Joseph W Tate Esq	Joseph O'Neal
William Sleek	John Todd
George Troutman	Leonard Butner

D. WASHABAUGH, Prothy.

August 10, 1855.

SAVE MONEY.—To make room for fall stock—from this date we will sell every description of Summer Goods at very reduced prices.—Call and save money!

A. B. Cramer & Co.

FLY NETTS.—Fly Netts for horses—single or in pairs—for sale by

A. B. Cramer & Co.

Threshing Machine
FOR SALE.

The subscriber has on hand, and for sale, a first rate Threshing Machine (three horse power) which he will dispose of on reasonable terms. It is entirely new.

JACOB REED.

Bedford, July 27, 1855.

D. Border,
Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed. D. B.

April 27, 1855.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

FOR RENT,

And possession given on the 1st of June, a TAN YARD in the Borough of Bedford, with all the fixtures complete, and a Dwelling adjacent thereto. Apply to either of the undersigned.

Wm. Hartley,
Job Mann,
John H. Rush,

March 30, 1855. For the Heirs.

A CARD.

MRS. MARY COOK (widow of Dominick Cook) would announce to visitors to the Springs, and the public generally, that, having secured the services of a gentleman eminently qualified to manage her affairs, the Washington Hotel is now ready to afford the best of accommodations. The house has been newly papered, painted and furnished, and she feels satisfied that all who patronize the "Washington" will be pleased.—She hopes to be liberally encouraged.

Bedford, June 29, 1855.

Notice to Collectors.

COLLECTORS of Taxes in possession of the Duplicates of the Poor and House of Employment are notified that, unless they make immediate payment, suits will be instituted against them without respect to persons. This notice is in earnest, and all who neglect it, will subject themselves to COSTS. By order of the Directors. JOHN H. RUSH,

May 18, 1855. *Treasurer.*

SCHOOL NOTICE.

MISS R. S. PROCTER will resume the duties of her school in the Lecture Room of the Presbyterian Church, on Monday the 20th day of August inst. and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage

Aug. 3.

J. White,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Office No. 25, Arcade, West Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.

Timber and Coal Lands, Farms and City property, bought, sold and exchanged. *Money procured* on Bond and Mortgage, PERSONAL PROPERTY and MERCHANDISE. Apply to or address as above. May 18, 1855.—3m.

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

BOUNTY LAND, AND CLAIM AGENT,

Has for sale FOUR FARMS and 10,000 acres of unimproved Land. ☞ Liberal advances made. Land Warrants bought and sold.

☞Office in Julianna street.

Bedford, May 11, 1855—6m.

VALUABLE
Mill Property for Sale!

The subscriber, about to remove to California, offers at Private sale, his valuable Mill Property, situate about 3 miles East of Bedford, on the Juniatta River, in Colerain township, at the lower end of Friend's Cove.

The Mill is four stories high, frame, with three run of stones, two pair of which are Burrs, having all the machinery necessary to manufacture merchant and country work in the best manner. It has one of the best water powers in the United States, which may be known from the fact that during the last dry season it had abundance of water, when nearly every other mill in the neighborhood was stopped.

There are between 10 and 11 acres of land adjoining, six acres under post fence, about 4 of which is meadow, on which is erected a good two story log house, weather-boarded and plastered, good water at the door, with all necessary out buildings—also a fine orchard of choice fruit, peaches and apples.

Being determined to sell purchasers will do well to examine this property soon.

☞TERMS will be made to suit the purchaser, by giving approved Bonds.

HIRAM F. ROHM.

June 1, 1855.

HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret Diseases, Strictures, Weaknesses, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether in Male or Female,

from whatever cause they may have originated and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day in a city like this, and fill the papers with glaring falsehoods too well calculated to deceive the young and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

THE FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU has been pronounced by eminent Physicians *THE GREATEST REMEDY EVER KNOWN.* It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste and very innocent in its action, and yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and, unlike other remedies, it does not dry up the disease in the blood.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this infallible remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found, acting both as a cure and preventative.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetter, Pimples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished Physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in practice than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the incurable wards of our Public Institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of *the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some* of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed and the bones already affected.

NOTICE.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both Preparations.

Prices—Fluid Extract of Buchu, $1 per bottle.
" " Sarsaparilla " "
or 6 bottles for $5, equal in strength to one gallon Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and Sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist 263, Chestnut Street, near the Girard House, PHILADELPHIA.

☞To be had of Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

July 20, 1855.—1y.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Mary Sammel, late of St. Clair township, Bedford county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL CARN, Adm'r.

July 20, 1855.*

DRESS GOODS.—Such as *Lawns, Bareges, Silks, Barege Delaines, Challies, Mousseline De Bege, Musseline De Laines,* together with a great variety of other DRESS GOODS, just received and for sale by

RUPP & OSTER.

FAMILY GROCERIES.—Java and Rio Coffee, Granulated, crushed, clarified and N. O. Sugars; best golden Syrup and N. O. Molasses, just received and for sale at

RUPP & OSTER'S.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

The State Treasurer having made a peremptory call on the Treasurer of this County, for all State taxes up to and including those of '55, Collectors are, therefore, hereby required to collect and pay over, *without delay*, the amount of State taxes yet due on their respective duplicates. By order of the Commissioners.

JOHN MOWER,

June 1, 1855. Attorney.

MACHINE SHOP!

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines constantly on hand, and made of the very best material. They are greatly improved above any other of the kind to the advantage of the farmer. For sale at the MACHINE SHOP of WILLIAM RITCHEY,

a short distance east of Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Penna.

Also, Pierpoint's Patent Strawshaker, which has not been surpassed any where, and are so constructed that they operate smoothly and take but little power to drive them. They can be attached to any kind of machine straps or tumbling shaft power.

☞ Farmers would do well to call and see for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

Farming utensils of all kinds made to order. All warranted to give satisfaction.

*** Repairing done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM RITCHEY,
Machinist.

July 13, 1855.—3m.

JUST RECEIVED.—A few cases mens' fine Calf and Morocco Boots.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

News for the People!
NEW GOODS AT CHEAP CORNER, NO. 1.

Fellow-Citizens: We take this opportunity of returning you our most sincere thanks for the liberal patronage you have so kindly bestowed on us. We would also inform you that we have just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a large and well selected assortment of Goods, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinets; Peter Shams, for over coats, Jeans, Ladies' fine dress goods, such as Silks, Alpacas, Coburg Cloths, Bombazines, Merinoes, and a large assortment of Bay State Shawls, Hosiery, for Ladies, Comforts, Crapes, Collars, &c., &c.—Mens,' Womens,' Boys' and Childrens' Shoes and Boots, and a general assortment of Groceries. Crushed and pulverized Sugars, best Rio Coffee, Teas of all kinds, N. O. Molasses, Golden Syrup, Mackerel, Salt by the sack, Baker's Chocolate, Broma Cocoa, and a general assortment of Goods usually kept in a country Store.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

SANSOM & GEPHART.

Oct. 13, 1854.

Reeve L. Knight,

(Successor to Hartley & Knight,)

BEDDING AND CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 148 South Second Street,

Five doors above Spruce Street, PHILADELPHIA,

Where he keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of every article in his line of business. FEATHERS, FEATHER-BEDS, Patent Spring Mattresses, Curled Hair, Moss, Corn Husk and Straw Mattresses, Velvet Tapestry, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Venetian, List, Rag and Hemp Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Canton Mattings, Cocoa and Spanish Mattings, Floor and Stair Druggets, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Table and Piano Covers, to which he invites the attention of purchasers.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

NEW STORE
And New Goods.
GREAT BARGAINS, AND NO MISTAKE!

ELI FISHER

Would respectfully avail himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened an entirely New *Dry Goods, Grocery, and Fancy Store,* in the Borough of Bedford, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Hofius, and second door west of Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, where he has just received from the cities of

New York and Philadelphia

one of the most elegant assortments of Goods ever brought to Bedford, which, having been purchased for cash, under the most favorable circumstances, he feels warranted in saying that he can sell them at prices so low as to *astonish* the purchaser, and all in want of good Goods, at the shortest possible profit, are invited to give him a call. His stock embraces every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Satins, Delaines, Bombazines, Spring Shawls, novelties in Lawns, British Prints, Plaid Ginghams, Undersleeves, from 12½ cents up, Hosiery in every variety, Shoes, Boots and Slippers, for Ladies and Children—in fact almost every article adapted to a Ladies' wardrobe, which it would require too much space to enumerate in detail. His stock of FLATS and BONNETS for Ladies, Misses, and Children, is large, rich and CHEAP.

His Groceries, Teas, Spices, Syrup, &c. &c. are all of the very best quality.

☞He will consider it no trouble to shew his Goods, and he hopes the LADIES especially will call and examine his assortment whether they purchase or not. Always remember, however, that ELI FISHER'S is the place for BARGAINS!!! April 6, 1855.

Ladies Dress Goods.

Mrs. S. E. POTTS

Would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has just opened a large and elegant assortment of all the new styles of

Dresses and Mantillas,
Super black and Fancy Silks,
Organdies and Lawns,
Berages and Tissues,
Persian and Muslin De Laines,
French Chintzes and Ginghams,
Plain and emb'd Swiss Muslins,
Fringes, Gimps, and Laces,
Buttons, Braids and Cords,
A rich assortment of Ribbons,
Collars, Sleeves, and Chemizetts,
Edgings and Insertings,
A full supply of Mourning Goods,
Best Kid Gloves of all colors,

together with an extensive and beautiful assortment of STRAW and SILK BONNETS, trim'd and untrimmed.

The special attention of the Ladies is solicited to the very large assortment just received, and offered at low prices for quality.

Bedford, May 11, 1855.

Jas. K. Hallam

Would announce to his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Store of the late James M. Gibson, and intends to continue business at the old stand. He has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Teas, Segars, Jewelry, &c. &c. together with Confectionaries of every description. In a short time he will replenish his stock, so as to make it an inducement to purchasers to give him a call.—He has on hand a good supply of FLOUR, and will make every effort to accommodate the people in this line of his business, either wholesale or retail. He will also keep Bacon, Fish, Salt, Molasses, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Brooms, Brushes, Patent medicines, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, and every article usually kept in a retail store.

☞PAPER HANGING and UPHOLSTERING will be attended to as usual with promptness and despatch—and he would take this occasion to say that he has now on hand, and will furnish to order, on the most favorable terms, every description of WALL PAPER and BORDERING.

By unremitting attention to business, and a disposition to please, he hopes to merit and receive liberal encouragement.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION WAREHOUSE

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

THE subscribers are prepared at all times to carry Produce of every description and Merchandize to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the most reasonable terms. The highest price paid at all times for all kinds of country Produce.

☞Receiving Depots, BUZBY & CO. 365 Market street, Philadelphia.—JOHN BIGHAN, Baltimore, No. 151 H street.

C. W. EYSTER & CO.

Feb. 9, 1855—6m.*

Two and Four Horse Thrashing Machines, made of the very best material, and in the best workman-like manner, constantly on hand and for sale at the Machine Shop of

PETER H. SHIRES, Bedford, Pa.

His Machines are greatly improved to the advantage of the FARMER. Also horse Rakes for raking hay and gleaning grain fields—Cutting Boxes, Cultivators, Single and Double Shovel Ploughs—all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms and warranted to give satisfaction.

☞FARMERS and others will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

Reparing of all kinds of Machines and Farming utensils done at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Machinist.

June 29, 1855.—4m.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

The undersigned, managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Company will receive proposals up to the 15th day of August next for taking down or re-building the bridge (a wood arch about 50 feet in length) over the Raystown branch of the Juniata near Bedford.

For information apply by letter or personally to either of the undersigned at Bedford.

E. L. ANDERSON,
SAMUEL DAVIS,
June 29. Managers.

NEW GOODS
AT DECIDED BARGAINS!!!

RUPP & OSTER are now receiving and opening their second supply of

New Spring and Summer GOODS,

which they have just purchased FOR CASH, in the eastern cities, at a tremendous sacrifice, and which they are now selling at astonishingly low prices for CASH AND APPROVED PRODUCE. They are selling MOUSSELINE DELAINES from 6¼ cts. up, CALICOES from 5 cts. up, good RIO COFFEE at 12½ cents, and every thing else as cheap as THE CHEAPEST and CHEAPER as to quality than elsewhere this side of Philadelphia. ☞An early call is solicited.

Bedford, June 22, 1855.

BACON.—2000 lbs. prime Shoulders and Hams, warranted corn-fed, (Terms, CASH) just received and for sale at CHEAP SIDE.

FISH.—20 bls. fresh Shad, Mackerel and Herring (Terms CASH) just received and for sale by RUPP & OSTER.

GRAIN CRADLES.—A lot of Shase celebrated Greencastle Grain Cradles just received and for sale by RUPP & OSTER.

Bedford, June 22, 1855.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.
Isaac Lippel

Would respectfully announce to his old friends, and the public at large, that he has opened an entirely new CLOTHING STORE in the Borough of Bedford, in the room recently in the occupancy of Solomon Filler, where he has just received a very superior assortment of ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys, to which he invites attention, satisfied that he can please all who give him a call, both as to price and quality. He will also keep an assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries. He invites purchasers to examine his stock.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

Take Notice!

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, either by note, book account, or otherwise, are requested to make early payment.—Indulgence cannot be given beyond the first of September next. All who neglect this notice, will pay costs as a consequence.

THOS. H. MURRAY & BRO.

Bloody-Run, June 29, 1855.

CAUTION.

All persons are cautioned against trespassing upon the Poor House Farm, either by hunting, fishing, or otherwise, as the law will be rigidly enforced against all who do so, without respect to persons. And notice is hereby given that no cows will hereafter be taken to pasture. By order of the Directors.

WM. F. MOREHEAD,

June 22. Steward.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN LAFFERTY, late of Juniatta Township, Bedford county, deceased, will make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN LAFFERTY,
JOSIAH MILLER,

June 22, 1855.* Adm'rs.

MAKE SETTLEMENT.

The subscriber would respectfully announce that he desires all persons indebted to him in any way whatever, to make settlement on or before the 1st day of October next. All who neglect this notice will find their accounts placed in the hands of a Justice for collection, with respect to persons.

A. SAUPP.

June 22, 1855.

NEW GOODS.

The undersigned respectfully announces that they have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

In an advertisement we cannot give an idea of how cheap we are selling—nor do we desire to attract customers by publishing *prices of leading articles.*

We embrace this opportunity of thanking all who have so liberally patronized us during the past five years—and, while soliciting their continued favors, assure them a call will convince we are selling *good Goods* as low—if not lower—than can be purchased elsewhere in Bedford.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Exchange Building.

April 27, 1855.

H. NICODEMUS,
Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,

BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.

Situate in Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, Penna., about nine miles south of the Bedford Mineral Springs, on the public road leading to Cumberland—

Will be offered at public sale, at the Court House, in the town of Bedford, on Tuesday, the 4th day of Septembe'r next, at one o'clock, P. M., all that valuable tract or tracts of land situate as above described, and containing, as per connected survey, 826 *acres and* 65 perches; a large portion of which is the best quality of land for agricultural purposes.

The farm or farms are also very desirable for any person who may wish to devote a portion of time to the raising of stock, having thereon two or three streams of never failing spring water running through the whole length of the tract; and a large quantity of meadow land.—The farms are also very well timbered, and the clear land at this time in a good state of cultivation, and among the most productive lands in the county.

The said tracts of lands are a portion of the real estate of the Hon. JOHN TOD, deceased, and the title to the same is undisputed. Any person who may desire to examine the property can do so by calling upon Mr. Baltzer Fletcher, who rdsides on the lower farm; and, for any further information as to the land, the title, &c., reference is made to Hon. JOB MANN, of the town of Bedford, or to the undersigned at Harrisburg, Pa.

☞CONDITIONS OF SALE:—The purchase money will be divided into four equal payments, viz: One fourth to be paid in cash on or before the 1st day of April next, at which time a deed of conveyance will be made to the purchaser or purchasers, and possession given—the balance of the purchase money to be divided into three annual payments, *without* interest, to be secured by bonds and mortgage on the property. A small portion of the first payment—say from three to five hundred dollars—will be required to be paid in cash at the time of executing the contract of sale—the balance of said payment at the time specified for delivering the deed and giving possession.

Further time on the back payments can be had if desired by the purchaser or purchasers, provided he or they will agree to pay interest on the money after the time specified.

JOHN H. BRIGGS.

August 3, 1855.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphan's Court held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford, on tha fifth day of May, 1855, before the Judges of the said Court—

On motion of O. E. SHANNON, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Abraham Sparks, late of West Providence township, deceased, to wit:—Sarah Sparks, a sister residing in Bedford County, Pa., Hannah, a sister intermarried with Solomon Hallar, residing in Bedford County, Pa., Joseph Sparks, a brother residing in Bureau County, Illinois; James Sparks, a brother residing in Rock-Island County, Illinois; Mary, a sister and the widow of Baltzer Morgert, deceased, residing in Bedford County, Pa.; Delilah, a sister intermarried with Uriah Hughes, residing in Bedford County, Pa.; Rachel, a sister intermarried with Moses Kennard, residing in Athens County, Ohio; Solomon a brother, residing in Bedford County, and the issue of John, a deceased brother, to wit: Sarah Sparks, residing in Rock-Island County, Illinois; and Rachel Sparks, Uriah H. Sparks, Delilah Sparks, William Sparks, James Sparks and John Sparks all residing in Bedford County, and all being minors all of whom (except Sarah,) have for their guardian William States, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the first Monday, third day of September, A. D. 1855, to accept or refuse to take the real Estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or Valuation, issued out of our said Court, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 9th day of MAY, A. D. 1855.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Attest:—Hugh Moore, Sheriff.

August 3, 1855.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford in and for the County, on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1855, before the Judges of the said Court—

On motion of D. H. HOFIUS, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Simon Claar, late of Union township, deceased, to wit: Frederick Claar, Catharine, intermarried with Henry C. Feather, who are of age; Jacob and Maria Claar, minors above the age of fourteen years, and Samuel, Aaron, Rebecca and Susan minors under the age of fourteen years, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the first MONDAY, the third day of September, A. D. 1855, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation, issued out of said Court, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of said Court, at Bedford, the 9th day of MAY, A. D. 1855.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Attest:—Hugh Moore, Shff.

August 3, 1855.

NOTICE:

Sarah Iiams by her next friend David Howsare, vs. Richard Iiams. To Richard Iiams the defendant above named. } In the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Bedford, September Term, 1855, No. 91 Sue Libel for Divorce.

BY virtue of an order of the said Court I hereby notify you that you are requested to appear before the same, on MONDAY, the third day of September, A. D. 1855, at Bedford, to answer to the complaint of Plaintiff preferred in this suit.

HUGH MOORE,
High Sheriff of Bedford County.

August 3, 1855.

STAYED AWAY

From the Washington Hotel, in Bedford, on last Wednesday week, two Cows, one red and the other black—the red one had on a bell—the black one has a white head. Any person who can give information concerning them will be suitably compensated, and receive the thanks of

MRS. MARY COOK.

Aug. 3.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace: and JOHN G. HARTLEY and JOS. B. NOBLE, Esqs. Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 1st Monday of Sept., (being the 3d day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 10th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1855.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Aug. 10, 1855.

A Family Carriage

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

The owner having no use for it, will sell, on fair terms, an excellent Family Carriage, newly fitted up, intended for either one or two horses, and having all the necessary fixtures.—An excellent sett of new Brass mounted harness may be had with the carriage, if desired. It will be sold on time, for cash, or exchanged for grain. Enquire at the office of the Bedford Gazette. July 27, 1855.

DR. A. B. MADAN

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Office in the room formerly occupied by Dr. BRAMWELL, opposite Mr. Frazer's Tavern. ☞ All night calls promptly attended to.

April 8, 1853.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the Post Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞ For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

OLD PEWTER & COPPER WANTED.

THE highest price, in cash or trade, allowed for old Pewter and Copper.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Sept. 9, 1853.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

JOHN R. EDIE, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the courts of this county. During the terms of Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

ISAAC HUGUS, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the Courts of this county.—During the terms of the Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, March 10, 1854.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands —investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞ *Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professiona Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE AND FANCY GOODS.

A Choice Assortment of the Finest Quality, For Sale at the Lowest Cash Prices, at

WM. B. ELTONHEAD'S,

No. 184 South Second Street, between Pine and Union, West Side, PHILADELPHIA.

The assortment embraces a *Large and Select Stock of Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Albata Ware, plated with fine Silver, in Spoons, Forks, Ladles, &c. —Jet Goods, Fans and Fancy Articles* of a superior quality, deserving the examination of those who desire to procure the *best goods* at the *Lowest Cash Prices.*

Having a *practical knowledge* of the business, and all available facilities for Importing and Manufacturing, the subscriber confidently invites purchasers, believing that he can supply them on terms as favorable as any other establishment in either of the Atlantic Cities.

☞ All kinds of Diamond and Pearl Jewelry and Silver Ware manufactured to order, within a reasonable time.

☞ Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware *faithfully repaired,*

WM. B. ELTONHEAD,
No. 184 South Second Street, a few doors above the Second Street Market, West Side.

☞ In the South Window of the Store may be seen the famous BIRD CLOCK, which commands the admiration of the scientific and curious.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.

NOTICE:—The undersigned expecting to be absent in the West for some length of time, would say that his business will be left in the hands of Jacob S. Schell, where all interested will call and attend to their own and my interest. JOHN H. SCHELL.

Schellsburg, May 11, 1855.

Bedford Academy AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

W. W. CAMPBELL, Principal.

This Institution, hitherto under the care of Rev. John Lyon, will henceforth be conducted by the present Principal. The past history of the Academy will, we trust, be a sufficient guaranty of its future efficiency. The branches taught will be the same as heretofore. To MASTER PRINCIPLES will be considered the most important pursuit of the pupils; and while it will be the constant business of the Instructor to impart knowledge, it will also be his aim to lead his pupils to make a practical application of their acquisitions. To load the mind with innumerable formulas, without causing it to use them, would be like placing a bow in a child's hand, without teaching him how to bend it. In fine, it shall be our object, as it has ever been, to lead the pupil to THINK.

We look forward confidently to the patronage of this community, which has thus far been so generously extended, and by an undiminished assiduity, we hope to merit your support.

Terms per quarter, as usual, to wit:

CLASSICS,	$6 25
HIGHER ENGLISH,	5 00
MIDDLE "	4 50
ELEMENTARY "	4 00
MUSIC,	8 00
PIANO,	2 00

The Session opened on Monday, 12th inst.

Feb. 16, 1855.

Private Sale of Valuable Property.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable property, situate in Boydstown, about half a mile west of the Borough of Bedford, on the turnpike road, consisting of two Dwelling Houses, a Black-smith and Wagon maker Shop, and all necessary outbuildings. There are two lots and a half of ground attached, on which are a number of fine fruit trees. This property is every way desirable, and purchasers would do well to examine it.

JACOB SEMLER.

May 25, 1855.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock of HARDWARE of the late Thomas B. Miller, in the Borough of Bedford, would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish almost every article in his line of business on favorable terms. His stock being nearly all new, and selected by one well experienced in the business, he is fully satisfied that purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. In addition to a general stock of Hardware, he has on hand, and will constantly keep, GROCERIES of the very best quality—GLASS of all sizes—also, STONEWARE of a very superior quality. He has also on hand all kinds of Oils, Paints, Drugs, Brooms, &c., &c., and Cedar Ware in great variety.

Having now permanently settled in business, and being determined to use every proper exertion to please, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

JOHN ARNOLD.

Dec. 22, 1854.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

The subscribers having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of Geo. W. Horn, in the town of Schellsburg, beg leave to announce to the public generally, that they have now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Tinware, Oils, Drugs, Fish, Molasses, and, in fact, every article usually found in Country Stores, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, satisfied that they can give satisfaction to all who give them a call.

The highest price will be paid for Hides, and for all kinds of Grain. Lumber and Produce, of every description, will be taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest prices. All kinds of Leather will be kept at the Store for sale. Give us a call.

A. J. SNIVELY,
JAMES BURNS, Jr.

Jan. 5, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

REMOVAL.

JOHN J. LUTHER

Having removed his *Confectionary Store* to the white frame building directly opposite the Store of A. B. Cramer & Co. would announce to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is prepared to render satisfaction to all who favor him with a call. ☞ He has fitted up a private and handsome room for the accommodation of Ladies, the entrance to which is through his front family door, which they will find both convenient and pleasant. ICE CREAM and other delicacies will be served up in the best style, in season. April 6, 1855.

A MIRACLE OF SCIENCE!

Dr. C. L. KELLING, of Mechanicsburgh, Cumberland Co. Pa. announces to those afflicted with Tumors, Wens, Cancers, Polypsis, Lupus, Moles or Marks, Scrotula or King's Evil; and all diseases that have been usually treated with Caustic or Knife, he can remove them without cutting, burning or pain; neither Chloroform or Ether is administered to the patient. It is no matter on what part of the body they are he can remove them with perfect safety, and in a remarkably short time. No Mineral or Vegetable poison, is applied; and no money required until a cure is perfected.

Prolapsis Uteri, Female complaints, Chronic Venereal and all other diseases treated with positive success. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing in either English or German post paid. Patients can be accommodated with Board on reasonable terms.

Mechanicsburg is one of the prettiest and healthly towns in this or any other State. It is 8 miles from Harrisburg on the C. V. R. R. and accessible from all parts of the Union.

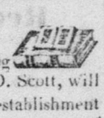
The Dr. will visit cases in any part of the State when desired.

Kind reader if you know of any afflicted fellow-creature, delay not, to tell them of this treatment.

March 2, 1855.—6m.*

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

COACH AND WAGON FACTORY.

The undersigned having entered into partnership in the above business, would announce to the citizens of Bedford County that they are now prepared, at their Shop at the East End of this Borough, to furnish CARRIAGES and BUGGIES, of every style and price; also, COACHES, WAGONS, and PLOUGHS. BLACKSMITH work of every description executed to order, on the shortest notice, at their shop adjoining the Coach Factory.

Determined to keep none but the best of workmen in their employ, and to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State, they hope to receive liberal encouragement.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for work and the highest prices allowed. We respectfully invite the public to give us a call.

WM. WEISEL,
JOHN FOSTER.

Bedford, Feb. 3, 1854.

DR. WM. BURCH

Having permanently located in Pattonsville, Bedford County, respectfully tenders his services to the public in the line of his profession.

Pattonsville, March 3, 1853–1y.

NOTICE!

The subscriber is anxious to close his old Books up to April 1, 1855, and hopes all interested will give immediate attention to this notice. In cases where it is not convenient to make immediate payment, notes will be taken on reasonable time.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

April 13, 1855.

W. B. CLARKE,

WITH

Bunn, Raiguel & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

British, French and American

DRY GOODS,

No. 91 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of his old friends in the counties of Bedford, Fulton, Somerset, Blair, and Cambria, to the above CARD, with the hope that, when they visit the city to purchase Goods, they will not fail to call at "No. 91 North Third Street," where, he feels satisfied, they will find as choice a selection of Goods (on as reasonable terms) as are to be found in any other house in Philadelphia. W. B. CLARKE.

March 24, 1854.—1y.

P. A. HEALEY & BRO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE-Stuffs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c.,

Cumberland, Md.

☞ *Orders from Physicians and Merchants filled with pure and unadulterated articles, at Baltimore prices.*

June 9, 1854—1y.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY!

This Institution is located at Rainsburg, Bedford county, Pa. 10 miles from Bedford and 8 miles from the celebrated Mineral Springs. Being situated in a pleasant and retired village, free from many of the alluring vices that so often corrupt the minds of youth, and in the midst of one of the most healthy portions of the State, we trust it will receive the liberal patronage its friends have anticipated.

It will be under the charge of the Rev. JOHN POLLOCK, of the M. E. Church, a gentleman who has been for a number of years engaged in teaching, and whose recommendations from abroad, as well as the high style of teaching he is exhibiting in this place at present, fully satisfy us that he is such a man as we need. He will be assisted by Mrs. E. E. Pollock as Preceptress, and such other teachers as the school may require.

The year will be divided into two sessions of 22 weeks each. The first Session will commence on Tuesday, the 7th day of August next. Each session will be divided into two terms of 11 weeks, but without any vacation, as the school will be re-organized on the next day after the close of the first term of the session. It will be very important for students to be in attendance as near the beginning of the term as possible, in order to gain a thorough knowledge of elementary principles.

Rates of Tuition will be as follows:—For common English, per term, $3, to which will be added for higher branches, including higher Mathematics, each 75 cents. For each ancient or modern language, $1 25. The entire amount of the above shall not exceed six dollars.

Extra—Lessons on Piano, per term, $10—Drawing and Painting of the different varieties from 3 to $8—Vocal music, two lessons per week, $1—Incidentals, 25 cents.

Special attention will be given to those intending to engage in teaching, both by affording them a thorough Drilling in the branches necessary to be taught, and by Lectures on the best methods of teaching and discipline.

☞ Board can be procured at various places in the village on the most reasonable terms. Conveyances will be in readiness at the stage office in Bedford on the day previous to commencement, between the hours of 1 and 5 P. M. for the conveyance of any that may not be otherwise provided for, free of expense.

Arrangements will also be made for their return to the same place.

JAMES A. COLEMAN,
SAMUEL WILLIAMS,
J. H. DICKEN,
JOSEPH BECK,
JOHN FILLER, *Trustees.*

Rainsburg, June 8, 1855.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY!

The subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the people of Middle Woodberry Township, and the country at large, that they are now prepared, at their establishment, one mile south of Woodberry, Bedford County, to furnish four-horse Threshing Machines, Pierpont's Patent Shaker, Cider Mills, Ploughs of every description, Keagy's Cooking Stoves, two different patterns, and two different patterns of Coal Stoves—Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes of all sizes, and cast Dinner Bells of three different sizes—also, Mill Castings of every variety. We are also prepared to fit up Machinery in the best and most durable style, and will give prompt attention to all orders in this line.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, as we feel satisfied that both our work and terms will please all who do so.

J. M. SNOWDEN,
WM. B. BLAKE,
Oct. 27, 1854. *Proprietors.*

MENGEL HOUSE.

THE subscriber having removed to the Mengle HOUSE, in the Borough of Bedford, recently in the occupancy of Mr. Isaac Mengle, respectfully announces to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is fully prepared to accommodate all who honor him with a call, and hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of custom. He will make it his study to render comfortable all who stop with him—and he invites Travellers, Movers, Drovers, and persons attending Court to give him a trial.

His stabling is of the best quality, and competent to accommodate a large number of horses, and it will always be attended by an obliging and attentive hostler.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month, or year, on reasonable terms.

Determined to spare neither pains nor expense to make his house what it should be, he confidently relies upon the public for a generous support.

JAMES S. BECKWITH.

March 31, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles.* We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines,* Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books,* Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of LUMBER of the best quality, among which is 100,000 Shingles, of different kinds; 75,000 feet of superior Boards, and a splendid lot of Locust Posts. Builders, and others in want of Lumber, will find it to their advantage to examine his large assortment.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Jan. 14, 1853.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞ All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

Life Insurance.

Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, Pa., has a Guarantee Capital of $75,000.

President, Hon. LUTHER REILEY, M. D. Pamphlets, Circulars and all necessary information can be obtained by calling at the office of the subscriber, authorized agent for Bedford County.

C. N. HICKOK, Agent.

SAMUEL D. SCOTT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

October 10, 1851.

GLOBE HOTEL,

West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

VALENTINE STECKMAN, *Proprietor.*

April 7, 1854.—1y.*

TIN & COPPER WARE.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish, wholesale and retail, Tin and Copper Ware in great variety, on the most reasonable terms.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞ This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed BENNETT & BEERS, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.: to whom all orders for supplies and agencies must be addressed.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run; A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughmuch good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

The Pocket Æsculapius; or every one his own Physician.

The 50th Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human system in every form and shape. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child; it may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞ Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

June 1, 1855.—1y.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new patterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at

BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

"Fellow Citizens!"

Do you want to *leave your measure* for a FASHIONABLE SUIT OF CLOTHES, warranted to give satisfaction in STYLE, QUALITY, FIT and MAKE? Do you want to see a *large and splendid Stock of*

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and other seasonable goods for *MEN'S WARE?* Do you want to see a *fine assortment of* COATS, PANTS and VESTS, gotten up in a style not inferior to the best ordered work? Do you want Under Garments of the *bright stripe,*" or FURNISHING ARTICLES that "*can't be beat,*" or

BOY'S CLOTHING

for your Sons? In short, if you want *all or any* of these things so essential to the adornment and comfort of the "outer man," call on

STEPHEN'S, Merchant Tailor,

McKaig's Row, Baltimore Street (next door to Campbell's Drug Store,) Cumberland, Md.

☞ If you want an OUTFIT of CHEAP READY-MADE CLOTHING, I would advise you to call at the RAILROAD CLOTHING STORE, near the Depot.

May 19, 1854—1y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable Property, situate in Union Township, Bedford County, Pa., on which he at present resides, containing 50 acres of patented land, 30 of which are cleared and under post and rail fence, the balance well timbered with good saw timber. This property is on the waters of Bobbs' Creek, 4 miles north of Adolphus Ake's Mill, on the public road leading from Bedford to Johnstown or Jefferson, within 12 miles of Jeffersons, and 16 miles of Hollidaysburg. The improvements are a Stone Grist Mill, with two run of Stones, one pair first rate French Burrs, with good merchant and country Bolts, and a complete Smut Machine. The Machinery is all good and substantial, and is partly new. The water power is sufficient during the entire year, and the custom is good and plenty of it. There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, which will cut from 1500 to 2000 feet of Lumber a day inch measure, which is ready to go at the Mill. One of the Dwelling Houses is a three story frame, suitable for a public House or Store House, and is well finished. There are three other dwellings, two frame and one log house, also a frame stable and Wagon Shed, and other necessary buildings.

Also, will be sold, another Tract of Land containing 300 acres, about 75 acres of which are cleared, of which 10 are good meadow with facilities for making 20 or 30 more. The balance well timbered and well watered by the Bobbs' Creek running through it. There is on the premises an excellent site calculated for either Grist Mill or Saw Mill, with head and fall of 22 feet. There is a variety of choice fruit trees on the farm. The buildings are one good Log House and Stable and other outbuildings. Also, will be sold, 640 acres of good timber land, convenient to the Saw Mill, on which are the very best of saw logs. The above land is all patented, and a clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser or purchasers. Those wishing to purchase good property, will learn the conditions, (which will be moderate,) by calling with the subscriber, residing on the first named property.

CASELTON AKE.

July 21, 1851.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Juliana Street, next door to Dr. REAMER'S Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFFER.

June 9, 1854.

TO THE MILLINERY TRADE.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

Importers and Dealers in

FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,

No. 45 South Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Are now prepared to offer their customers and the trade an unusually large and well selected assortment of RIBBONS, SATINS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, LACES, and every other article appertaining to the Millinery trade.

☞ Our stock being of our own direct importation, offers great advantages both in styles and prices.

Oct. 13, 1854.—1y.